THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 30, 1915. VOLUME XLII NO. 4

New Car Arrives.

Rob Nash received one of the new Overland cars on Friday, and the new machine is a handsome affair when compared with most of the cars that are being turned out these days. The machine is the new model that the Overland company has just put on the market, and is larger than the small car they have been making and not so large as the big model that they formerly turned out.

It is fitted with all the modern appliances, such as electric lights, self starter, electric horn, and sells for the moderate price of $750.

Monday, July 5th.

Grocers and Clothing stores will close at 9 o'clock a. m.

Meat markets will close at 10 a. m.

Furniture and jewelry store close all day.

Bakeries will close at noon.

Hardware stores will close from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The above schedule is in accordance with the schedule decided upon at the last meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association.

TO-NIGHT and

EVERY NIGHT

AT DALY'S THEATRE

Vaudeville and Pictures

TO-NIGHTS PROGRAM—Worth & Jessee, Comedians, real singers, dancers and mimics. Late stars of the Good Ship Nancy Lee Co.

TOMORROW NIGHT—The Bramino's European novelty act, musical clowns, fun by the bushel.

We Change Pictures Every Day

Coming Saturday—World Film Feature Picture "THE BOSS" in five acts, featuring Halbrook Blunn and Alice Brady. Also World Feature Comedy, "House Keeping Under Cover."

Two Shows, 7:30 and 9:00 O'clock. All Seats 10 cents,

OUR NEIGHBORS ARE GOING AFTER THE GOOD ROADS IN PROPER STYLE

Over at Stevens Point the citizens seem to have become imbued with the good roads idea in proper manner, for they have already held two good roads days, and they seem to be pleased with the results they have obtained, and the indications are that they intend to keep up the good work. The people of Stevens Point may have their failings, but they have had the good roads idea for a number of years past, and it is doubtful if there is another city of its size in the state that has expended the money that has been done over there. A large part of it was done before the advent of the automobile, which is saying considerable for the town.

Nature was a trifle unkind to Stevens Point in ssurrounding it with a poor quality of material for natural roads, the sand seeming to be of a variety that does not stand even a small amount of travel, and the result has been that it has been more expensive to build these roads than is the case in most places. However, most of the difficulties have been surmounted, and the result is that nearly every road leading out of the city has been macadamized and is passable in all kinds of weather.

Grand Rapids will do well to pattern after their neigabors and do a little along the same lines. We already have pretty fair roads in this vicinity, and it would not take a great deal of money or work to put most of them in pretty fair hape.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy during the illness and after the death of our beloved daughter. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards and Family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Atwood and daughter Marion and son Earl went to Marshfield last week Wednesday to attend the wedding of Harry Atwood and Miss Anna Mason. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Atwood of this city.

EAGLES REPORT BIG TIME AT LACROSSE

According to the LaCrosse papers the Grand Rapids and Wausau members made things lively during the convention. The local band was out in a special uniform that had been prepared for the occasion, and they added not a little to the merriment of the occasion.

The members of the local lodge brought back with them Antigo Dick, who will make his home in Grand Rapids during the coming year. Dick is an American eagle, and was captured about eight years ago near Antigo, at which time he was a youngster, and has been the property of the Eagles ever since. He will remain in this city until the next state meeting of the order, when he will go to the town that gets the convention.

Those Belgians.

When the Germans finally entered Belgium a native made himself to one of the troop by his constant loud talk about the brave defense. Finally the commander summoned him.

"Now you've boasted about enough," he said, "we can't listen to you any longer. I'll give you your choice; swear allegiance to the Emperor or be shot."

Considerably subdued, the offender pondered. "Well," he decided, "I don't want to die, so I guess I'll swear allegiance." And he took the oath.

"All right," said the officer, "now you're one of us. You can go and come as you like."

The man walked toward the door and was passing out when suddenly he turned. "Say," he exclaimed, "didn't those Belgians give us a hell of a fight?"—Everybody's.

There was no trouble in securing the proper number of subscribers to a petition to allow the Sells-Floto circus show in this city, notwithstanding the fact that some of our merchants had been kicking a bit about the outside amusements that had been coming here and carrying off the coin.

Marshfield Elks to Build.

Marshfield Times: A plan for an Elks clubhouse for Marshfield was launched at a rousing booster meeting held at the club rooms Monday evening. Six candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order, after which a banquet was served. With Exalted Ruler E. E. Finney as toastmaster, a program of speeches was carried out, among the speakers being W. H. Connor, C. B. Edwards, Mayor A. G. Felker, Thomas D. Spalding, Dr. K. W. Doege and E. E. Winch. The clubhouse project was broached at this meeting and judging from the manner in which it was received it will not be long before a successful campaign for the funds will be under way.

MARSHFIELD DOINGS ON THE 4TH OF JULY

The indications are now that a large number of people will go to Marshfield on Monday, the 5th to celebrate the nation's holiday, as the indications are that there will be nothing doing in this city outside of a baseball game. It seems that they have prepared for quite a celebration up there and those who like things of this kind will find the day pretty well filled in with events that should prove of interest to the visitor. Following is the program as published in the papers up there:

5 a. m.—National salute of 13 guns.

8:30 to 9 a. m.—Reception of visitors by bands at incoming trains.

9:45 a. m.—Reading of declaration of Independence at city park by Richard Conner. Patriotic address by Ex-Senator William E. Mason of Illinois.

10:30 a. m.—The two bands will meet other trains to welcome visitors.

11 a. m.—The great Hoop-e-Doo parade on Central avenue.

11 45 a. m.—Tug of War, Stratford vs. Auburndale. This will be put on at Second street and Central avenue.

12—Free acrobatic act by the Zyno troupe at Fourth street and Central avenue.

12:30—Free acrobatic act by the Zyno troupe at South Depot street and Central avenue.

1:30—Motorcycle race and baseball game at fair grounds.

5 to 6—Free shows at the Unique and Adler opera house.

7 p. m.—Band concert, Hotel Blodgett balcony.

7 p. m.—Band concert Hotel Jumeau balcony.

7:30—Free act by the Zyno troupe at Fourth and Central avenue.

8 p. m—Free act at Second and Central avenue.

8.30—Fire run.

9:00—Fireworks at Waterworks park. After this exhibition there will be a big dance at the Pavilion to which everyone is invited.

Herewith is a list of the athletic events to be staged during the afternoon:

1:15—100 yard dash for boys under 10 years of age.

1:25—Wheelbarrow race, free for all.

1:40—120 yard dash, free for all.

2:00—Sack race, free for all.

2:30—Fat man's race, for those over 225 pounds.

2:45—Potato race.

3:00—Girls race, 15 years or under.

3:20—Barrel race.

4.00—Shoe race, a big scream.

4:20—Climbing greased pole, some more fun.

5:00—Greased pig will be let loose on the avenue—somebody's chance to stock up for the winter.

WEATHER THIS YEAR NOTHING TO WHAT IT WAS A CENTURY AGO.

It is quite evident that this winter weather that we have been experiencing during the past two months has got on the nerves of the oldest inhabitant. Heretofore when we have had any remarkable weather the old settler has cocked his eye up to windward and begun the narraback in '66 or thereabouts. It was generally so much worse than anything that was transpiring at the present time, that we immediately closed up like a clam and had nothing more to say. But this June weather, with it freezing every night, was too much for them, and none of them had the nerve to relate anything that was any worse. However, not to be outdone, one of them has dug up a newspaper clipping about a summer that happened just 99 years ago that has the present season backed right off the map from a cold weather standpoint. It's no use, you can't down 'em. Here is the clipping:

"The year 1816 was known thruout the United States and Europe as the coldest ever experienced by any person then living. There are persons in northern New York who have been in the habit of keeping dairies for years, and it is from the pages of one of these begun in 1810 that the following information regarding the year without a summer was taken.

"January was so mild that most persons allowed their fires to go out and did not burn wood except for cooking. Most of the time the air was warm and spring like. February was not cold. March from the 1t to the 6th was windy but it went out like a very mild sheep.

April came in warm, but as the days grew longer the air became colder, and by the first of May we had a temperature like that of winter, with plenty of ice and snow. June was the coldest month ever experienced in this latitude. Frost and ice were as common as buttercups usually are. Everything had been killed by the cold. Fruit was destroyed. Snow fell in Vermont and there was a seven inch fall in the middle of New York and the same in Massachusetts. Everyone looked, longed and waited for warm weather to come, but it did not come.

It was also very dry. All summer long the wind blew from the north in blasts, laden with snow and ice. Planting and shivering were done together, and the farmers worked out their taxes on the road with overcoats and mittens.

July was ushered in with snow and ice. On the 4th of July ice as thick as window glass formed thruout the eastern states. What corn had struggled thruout May and June gave up and froze.

August proved the worst month of all. Everything green in this country and Europe was blasted by a frost. Snow fell at London, England, August 30th. Newspapers stated that the year 1816 would be remembered as the year without a summer."

Mrs. Arthur Arpin and daughter of Thief River Falls, Minn., are in the city guests at the home of Mrs. Arpin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams.

SEED POTATO CERTIFICATION NOTICE

Information at hand in the Horticultural Department indicates that Potato growers have not read the important announcement made recently relative to potato inspection and certification for 1915.

Applications for inspection of potato fields must be on file in the Horticultural Department, Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin, by July 15th. No inspection can be made on applications received after that date.

Application blanks are now available in the Horticultural Department Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Experiment Station Bulletin 252 on Seed Potato Certification can be secured by request.

J. G. Milward.

There are several rules that govern the matter of seed certification, and those who contemplate going into the matter should read them over and familiarize themselves with them so that they will not be disappointed when it comes to having the inspection. Following are the rules:

1. Application blanks must be sent to the Horticultural Department before July 15. No inspection will be made on applications received after this date.

2. Fees.—A fee of five dollars will be charged on fields of ten acres or less. For each acre above ten, an additional fee of fifty cents per acre will be charged. An application fee of $2.50 must accompany each application. The balance of the fee must be paid upon notice prior to the issuance of the certificate.

3. Applicants may withdraw after the first inspection upon written notification to the Horticultural Department prior to September 15th. The application fee of those withdrawing will be retained to cover the expense of the first inspection.

4. Two regular inspections will be made, the first during the growing season and the second after the crop has been harvested. A third inspection may be made under special conditions at the option of the inspector.

5. All checks in payment should be made payable to the Horticultural Department and mailed to the Horticultural Department, Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

Must Publish Banns.

The following canon on marriage passed unanimously at the last council of the diocese of Fond du Lac.

"Before a marriage is solemnized, the banns of matrimony in the words prescribed in the rubric at the beginning of the office for the Solemnization of Holy Matrimony, shall be published in church at least once at the main service on the nearest Sunday before, or if there be no church in the community the banns shall be published in the nearest church thereto.

"The bishop shall have power to dispense from the provisions of this cannon upon due application in any case, as his judgment may dictate."

This canon brings the diocese of Fond du Lac in line with many other dioceses of the American church which have passed similar canons. Both the church and the body politic are realizing more and more that to prevent the appalling frequency of divorce it is useless to pass so called "divorce laws," but the marriage must be surrounded by all the possible safeguards. When people advertise their marriage in the papers and send out public invitations to the ceremony there ought to be no objection to the publishing of the banns, and especially so when it is considered, as the fact is, that marriage is the most important relation into which men an women can enter.

Civil Service Exam for Rural Carrier.

A civil service exam for rural carrier will be held at Marshfield and Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., July 24, 1915, to fill a vacancy at Marshfield, and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at post offices in the above named counties.

As a result of this examination an eligible register for the above named county will be established, from which it is expected that certification made for filling the vacancy in the position of carrier on the rural route at the post office mentioned above and other vacancies at post offices in that county as they may occur in the future, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

An eligible register for the position for rural carrier for each county is maintained. A rural carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class post office, railway mail clerk, or other position in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil service rules.

Only male citizens of the United States who have their actual domicile in the territory supplied by an office in the county for which the examination is held will be admitted to the examination.

Application for this examination must be made on application Form No. 1341, which, together with information in regard to the examination, may be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at the post office or post offices named above, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. The application should be executed and immediately forwarded to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

John A. McIlhenny, President.

After the War is Over.

After the war is over an attempt will be made to rehabilitate the seriously disturbed conditions of industrial affairs in Europe, and the world will be flooded with products of European countries produced at much less cost than formerly, inasmuch as there is no doubt that owing to the fact that the consumptive powers of Europe, as well as the rest of the world, will be reduced fully 40 to 50 per cent, wages will fall, and we will thus be placed in serious competition not alone in the worlds markets but in our own, and it is here that caution should be the order of the day.—John E. Gordon, Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York in an address at Newark, N. J.

August Miller is engaged in getting his new building next to the east side market square ready for occupancy, and he expects to occupy it with his sample room within a short time. The place is well located for the business intended.

MARSHFIELD BALL TEAM BEATS GRAND RAPIDS 9 TO 2

In the game of baseball last Sunday this city lost to Marshfield by a score of 9 to 2. The game went along all right until the latter end, when one of the Grand Rapids players became incensed with a decision of the umpire and retired from the field, after which the Marshfield boys trampled our mangled remains into the dust without mercy.

As each city claims a different standing for the teams it is impossible to say just where we are at for the present, but if the present pace keeps up there is no question but what we will come in a good fourth.

CAN RAISE A FUND FOR NEW INDUSTRY

Considerable interest has been aroused at different places by the passage of a law by the legislature of Wisconsin, authorizing municipalities to appropriate money for commercial and industrial development. A law known as Section 959-810 and 959-81p has been adopted which provides that in cities of all classes the council shall, upon a vote of the people, appropriate a stated sum of money "for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the location of manufacturing, industrial and commercial plants therein and for other purposes designed to increase the population taxable property and business prosperity of such city and for the purpose of defraying the necessary incidental expenses incurred in relation thereto." It is provided that money so appropriated shall be expended by the council for such purposes.

It is made a part of the law that in cities of the first class such appropriation shall not exceed $4,000 a year; in the second class not to exceed $3,000, and in the third class not to exceed $2,000. It is also made a part of the law that such appropriation shall be made only upon a vote of the people at a regular spring election, following an application to the city clerk in the form of a petition.

The petition must be signed by at least twenty-five per cent of the number of votes cast at the last election for all candidates for governor.

There might be some objection to the appropriation of money in this manner, but the matter would be decided by the people themselves, and it would provide a way for commercial clubs and other booster organizations to have a fund on hand so that in case they had a worthy cause to which they wanted to donate money, it would be possible for them to do so.

Daly-Rowley.

Miss Agnes Daly and Dr. C. C. Rowley were married Tuesday morning at the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Lulu Hayes and James Glennon, and immediately following the ceremony they were driven to Stevens Point by auto, from which place they started for Chicago and Milwaukee on their wedding tour.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Frank P. Daly, and a most estimable young lady. For a number of years past she has been associated with her mother in the piano business, at which she has been eminently successful. The groom made his home in this city for a number of years as a practicing physician, during which time he made many friends but for some time past has been stationed at the Northern hospital for the insane near Oshkosh, he being one of the physicians of that institution.

The Tribune unites with their friends in wishing them a long life of happiness.

Stone-Chambers.

Mrs. Kathryn B. Stone and Wm. R. Chambers, both of this city were married on Tuesday, June 22, at Grand Haven, Mich., at the Congregational parsonage.

They were a little quiet about the matter, having failed to give their friends in this city any intimation of what they intended to do, but but when they returned to this city they were given a joyous welcome by their friends, just the same.

Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city, the groom being the proprietor of the Chambers creamery, while the bride has for some years past been employed as stenographer for L. A. DeCuere and James Hamilton.

They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Sunday school is holding its picnic at Lyon's park. Mrs. John Omholt will entertain the ladies aid society on Thursday afternoon, July 1, at her home, 433 Eleventh street north. The Willing Workers will meet with Miss Nettie Sandman on Friday evening.

Sunday school will hold its session at 9:30 a. m., and at 10:30 a special English service will be held to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of John Hus, founder of the Moravian church. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

Biron Man Insane.

Complaint was made of Frank Steilmacher of Biron recently, it being claimed that he was acting queerly and was not responsible for his actions. Among his recent escapades was to attack his wife with a broom handle, besides which he had been doing other things not in keeping with a well ordered mind. Steilmacher had been an inmate of the asylum before, and as he had been released less that a year ago it was not necessary to hold another examination. It is thought that it will be necessary to return him to the asylum.

Delegates to State Convention.

At the last meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association the following delegates were appointed by President Normington to attend the state convention which will be held at Oshkosh August 23d to 25th: G. D. Fritzinger, F. D. Abel, Wm. Gleue, T. P. Peerenboom, Earle Pease, L. M. Nash, and President Normington, by virtue of his office, will also be a delegate.

Advertised Mail.

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 28th, 1915.

Ladies—Gannon, Mrs Margaret.

Gentlemen—Splinski, John; Wood, McKella.

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

STEVENS POINT ON THE WATER WAGON

A shudder of horror ran down the spinal columns of the people of Stevens Point when they came down to work Saturday morning and found that the city council had turned down all of the applications for saloon license, and that unless something was done about the matter at a subsequent meeting of that august assemblage, our neighboring city was destined to get along some way without a thirst parlor. The applications for pharmacists licenses were also turned down with the saloon men.

The prospects of a hot dry season ahead with nothing but river water to quench the thirst of an insatiable desire for something a trifle more sustaining than aqua pura, and that none too pure, as anything but pleasant to contemplate, and it was no wonder that they stood about discussing the matter and wondering who the joke was on.

It seems that the mayor and common council of Stevens Point are not on the best of terms, and that the action of the council was for the purpose of giving the mayor a jolt that he would remember for a time and cause him to stand without hitching. Recently the members of the council made up their minds that the state law on the subject of Sunday closing of saloons was not rigorous enough to cover the situation over there, and the result was that an ordinance was passed by the council concerning Sunday closing. The mayor did not like this ordinance and he vetoed it. So when the license committe made its report recommending the granting of certain licenses, the whole matter was turned down by the council.

It is not expected, however, that Stevens Point will be without saloons for any great length of time, as at another meeting of the council the matter can be brought up again and considered and the licenses granted. However, it demonstrates how everything that comes up before a city council can be blocked if the body is not working in harmony, causing the people a lot of useless trouble and more or less expense, and getting them nothing in the end.

EAGLES WILL HOLD 1916 CONVENTION IN THIS CITY

The members of the Eagles lodge that went to LaCrosse returned to this city on Friday evening, and they were met by the band and marched down the street in fine style.

The delegates from this city must have done some good work while in LaCrosse, for they secured the next year's convention for this city, which would indicate that they were putting in their time hustling for the good cause.

Grand Rapids is centrally located for an event of this kind and there is no reason why we should not give the visitors as good a time as they would find anywhere else. Anyway, we will make an effort to give the delegates a good time.

Girl Undergoes Operation.

Pittsville Record: Little Miss Emily Dupee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Denny Dupee, north of the city, was operated on Sunday, the result of a fall while running with a stick in her mouth.

The stick, from the force of the fall, and in striking the ground, was forced down her throat and tore the palate from its hangings, allowing it to be sucked down the throat. Several times she came near choking, and in the afternoon the little Miss was taken in the Erickson automobile to Grand Rapids where Drs. Hougen and Ruckle operated on her, stitching the palate back into place. It was a delicate operation but was withstood in good shape by the little girl. The little one is but two years of age, and the accident occurred Sunday morning while she was playing about the yard with the other children.

Will Have a Ladies' Night.

The Elks are going to have their club house open to the ladies on Wednesday evening hereafter. There will be music by the Elks orchestra and dancing, and it is expected that there will be a social evening every Wednesday night during the summer months. Refreshments will be served and this is the only thing that will be charged for on these evenings.

Jury Commissioners Meet.

The jury commissioners met at the court house on Saturday and organized, electing Nash Mitchell of Pittsville secretary. The other two commissioners are Hugo Wegenor of Marshfield and A. B. Sutor of this city.

HORSES FOR SALE.

—Johnson & Hill Co. are offering horses for sale. This is on account of putting automobile trucks in service for delivery. If interested call at the store and see R. F. Johnson or C. F. Kruger.

Weekly Weather Forecast.

A week of generally fair weather with temperatures somewhat above the seasonal average is probable.

The swimming pool was opened to the public last week, and tho there were a few who braved the chilly weather and took a plunge, the pool was not what you would call crowded to any great extent. The weather up to date has not been such that the average person hankers for the water.

John E. Daly, who has been running vaudeville and pictures at his theater during the past week has had some pretty good attractions and has been enjoying pretty fair patronage most of the time. Mr. Daly intends to keep up the attractions during the summer, and as he has signed up with a good house, expects to have some first class things to offer the people.

There is some talk of getting up a good ball game for this city for the Fourth of July, not as a celebration, but merely to amuse those who want to stay at home on that day, and at the same time want a little something out of the ordinary. The indications are now that if the weather is nice there will be a large crowd going to Marshfield to celebrate in proper style.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bissig of City Point were in the city on Friday on their way home from Berlin, where they had spent several days. Mr. Bissig has bought a place at Berlin and expects to move down there some time in August to make his home hereafter. We are sorry to know that Mr. Bissig intends to leave this section of the country, but we wish him success in his new location.

Legal Blanks for sale here.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE!

Three Days Only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 1, 2, 3, at ZIMMERMAN'S

Our June inventory showed larger stocks of the following lines than we wish to carry. To close these goods out quickly we have named less than cost prices. Every item on this circular is a bargain in seasonable merchandise which you cannot duplicate elsewhere. The sale lasts three days only as our stock is limited, and you should come early to get the best bargains.

CALICO per yd. 3½c

A limited lot of first quality calicos and percales in red, grey, blue and white patterns. Figure your saving at our price.

Curtain Scrim per yd. 4c

Pure white fancy scrim with corded white patterns, it would be a good value at 6c per yard.

Apron Ginghams per yd. 4c

A few pieces of blue and white and brown and white checked apron ginghams specially priced for this sale at, per yard....4c

Dress Gingham per yd. 7½c

Regular 10c quality in a large variety of summer patterns. This is your opportunity to make a substantial saving on dress ginghams. We have a large assortment of late patterns to select from.

Mens work Sox per pair 5c

Mens brown and white and blue and white heavy cotton work sox. Long ribbed tops, large sizes. An unusual value.

Ladies Waists	19c
Boys Blouses	10c
Boys Overalls	19c
Corset Covers	19c
Ladies Vests	3c
Ladies Ribbed Union Suits	19c
Boys Union Suits	19c
Boys Athletic shirts	10c
Ladies 10c Vests	3 for 25c
No. 2 Lamp Chimneys	5c
No. 2 Lamp burners	5c
Lantern Globes	5c
One lot of 10c Curtain goods	6c
One lot 10c Curtain goods	7½c
One lot 20c curtain goods	10c
Dress Ginghams, per yard	6c
One lot 10c Dress Goods	7½c
One lot 10c and 15c Dress lawns etc.	7½c
Large White Envelopes	50 for 5c

2 Qt. Tin Preserving Kettle, 10c value	8c
No. 17 Enameled Dish Pan, Regular 30 cent value	19c
No. 10 Enameled Preserving Kettle, 30 cent value	19c
No. 12 Enameled Preserving Kettle, 35 cent value	23c
No. 10 Enameled Berlin Kettle, 40 cent value	29c
Pressed Steel Fry Pans, 10 cent value	7c

GROCERIES: We have decided to discontinue our grocery department to make room for new goods and have quoted less than cost prices on most of the lines. You may never again have an opportunity to buy fresh new goods at these prices, so fill your requirements now before our stock is exhausted. Quality guaranteed on everything we sell.

Canned Goods

Booths Tomatoes	8c
Early June Peas	7c
Champion String Beans	7c
Lima Beans	7c
North Shore Baked Beans	6c
White Crest Gooseberries	7c
Pet Brand evaporated milk	7c
Campbells Soups (all kinds)	7c
Red Kidney Beans	7c
Plymouth Rock Beets	7c
Pie Peaches	7c

Canned Goods

Dessert Peaches in Syrup	7c
Havakan Pineapple	7c
Pink Alaska Salmon	8c
Monsoon Sauer Kraut	8c
Monsoon Sweet Pickles	7c
Monsoon Sour Pickles	7c
Richelieau Peanut Butter	7c
Large Bottle Mustard	10c
Golden Rod Syrup	7c
Ruxton Strawberries	7c
Newberry Molasses	7c
Homer George Baking Powder	10c

Extracts

Almond Extract, per bottle	7c
Vanilla Extract, per bottle	7c
Orange Extract, per bottle	7c
Rose Extract, per bottle	7c
Pineapple Extract, per bottle	7c
Strawberry Extract per bottle	7c
Wintergreen Extract, per bottle	7c
Cinnimon Extract, per bottle	7c

Spices

Ground Allspice, per lb.	20c
Ground Mustard, lb.	20c
Ground Nutmeg, lb.	20c
Ground Cloves, lb.	20c
Ground Ginger, lb.	20c
Ground Cinnamon, lb.	20c
Ground Black Pepper, lb.	20c
Ground Sage, lb.	20c
Ground Celery Salt, lb.	20c
Ground Cayene Pepper	20c

Miscellaneous Items.

Powdered Cleaner	5c
Stove Polish	2 for 5c
Washing Powder	2 for 5c
Shoe Polish	5c
Scouring Soap	5c
Furniture Polish	5c
Bird Seed	10c
Epson Salts	5c
Calumet Gloss Starch	5c
Calumet Corn Starch	5c
Pet evaporated milk, 5c tins	7 for 25c
Ball Bluing	5c
Liquid Bluing	5c
Liquid Amonia	5c

One-Half Off

All ladies and Childrens hats and millinery trimmings specially priced for this sale at One Half Off our regular prices.

Latest Sheet Music 5c per Copy

We have a limited quantity of sheet music comprising a number of the late popular songs which we will close out during this sale at per copy 5c

Ladies silk hose per pr. 19c

Another lot of ladies silk and lisle hose, in black, white and tan containing values up to 50c per pair, specially priced for this sale at per pair.....19c

Grand Rapids Penants each 7c

Sewed Felt pennants of Grand Rapids, size 9x26 inches. Red background with white letters.

Wash Ties each 5c

A large variety of mens white wash ties. Regular ten cent values at half price to close them out quickly.

ZIMMERMAN'S COFFEE, regular 25c per lb. value.....15c
ZIMMERMAN'S JAPAN TEA, regular 30c per lb. value.....23c
ZIMMERMAN'S GUN POWDER TEA, regular 30c per lb. value.....23c

ZIMMERMAN'S

"The Store That Saves You Money" Near Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 30, 1915. VOLUME XLII NO.

New Car Arrives.

Rob Nash received one of the new Overland cars on Friday, and the new machine is a handsome affair when compared with most of the cars that are being turned out these days. The machine is the new model that the Overland company has just put on the market, and is larger than the small car they have been making and not so large as the big model that they formerly turned out.

It is fitted with all the modern appliances, such as electric lights, self starter, electric horn, and sells for the moderate price of $750.

Monday, July 5th.

Grocers and Clothing stores will close at 9 o'clock a. m.

Meat markets will close at 10 a. m.

Furniture and jewelry store close all day.

Bakeries will close at noon.

Hardware stores will close from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The above schedule is in accordance with the schedule decided upon at the last meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT AT DALY'S THEATRE

Vaudeville and Pictures

TO-NIGHTS PROGRAM—Worth & Jessee, Comedians, real singers, dancers and mimics. Late stars of the Good Ship Nancy Lee Co.

TOMORROW NIGHT—The Bramino's European novelty act, musical clowns, fun by the bushel.

We Change Pictures Every Day

Coming Saturday—World Film Feature Picture "THE BOSS" in five acts, featuring Halbrook Blain and Alice Brady. Also World Feature Comedy, "House Keeping Under Cover."

Two Shows, 7:30 and 9:00 O'clock. All Seats 10 cents.

OUR NEIGHBORS ARE GOING AFTER THE GOOD ROADS IN PROPER STYLE

Over at Stevens Point the citizens seem to have become imbued with the good roads idea in proper manner, for they have already held two good roads days, and they seem to be pleased with the results they have obtained, and the indications are that they intend to keep up the good work. The people of Stevens Point may have their failings, but they have had the good roads idea for a number of years past, and it is doubtful if there is another city of its size in the state that has expended the money that has been done over there. A large part of it was done before the advent of the automobile, which is saying considerable for the town.

Nature was a trifle unkind to Stevens Point in ssurrounding it with a poor quality of material for natural roads, the sand seeming to be of a variety that does not stand even a small amount of travel, and the result has been that it has been more expensive to build these roads than is the case in most places. However, most of the difficulties have been surmounted, and the result is that nearly every road leading out of the city has been macadamized and is passable in all kinds of weather.

Grand Rapids will do well to pattern after their neighbors and do a little along the same lines. We already have pretty fair roads in this vicinity, and it would not take a great deal of money or work to put most of them in pretty fair hape.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy during the illness and after the death of our beloved daughter. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards and Family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Atwood and daughter Marion and son Earl went to Marshfield last week Wednesday to attend the wedding of Harry Atwood and Miss Anna Mason. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Atwood of this city.

EAGLES REPORT BIG TIME AT LACROSSE

According to the LaCrosse papers the Grand Rapids and Wausau members made things lively during the convention. The local band was out in a special uniform that had been prepared for the occasion, and they added not a little to the merriment of the occasion.

The members of the local lodge brought back with them Antigo Dick, who will make his home in Grand Rapids during the coming year. Dick is an American eagle, and was captured about eight years ago near Antigo, at which time he was a youngster, and has been the property of the Eagles ever since. He will remain in this city until the next state meeting of the order, when he will go to the town that gets the convention.

Those Belgians.

When the Germans finally entered Belgium a native made himself to one of the troop by his constant loud talk about the brave defense. Finally the commander summoned him.

"Now you've boasted about enough," he said, "we can't listen to you any longer. I'll give you your choice; swear allegiance to the Emperor or be shot.

Considerably subdued, the offender pondered. "Well," he decided, "I don't want to die, so I guess I'll swear allegiance." And he took the oath.

"All right," said the officer, "now you're one of us. You can go and come as you like."

The man walked toward the door and was passing out when suddenly he turned. "Say," he exclaimed, "didn't those Belgians give us a hell of a fight?"—Everybody's.

There was no trouble in securing the proper number of subscribers to a petition to allow the Sells-Floto circus show in this city, notwithstanding the fact that some of our merchants had been kicking a bit about the outside amusements that had been coming here and carrying off the coin.

Marshfield Elks to Build.

Marshfield Times: A plan for an Elks clubhouse for Marshfield was launched at a rousing booster meeting held at the club rooms Monday evening. Six candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order, after which a banquet was served. With Exalted Ruler E. E. Finney as toastmaster, a program of speeches was carried out, among the speakers being W. D. Connor, C. B. Edwards, Mayor A. G. Felker, Thomas D. Spalding, Dr. K. W. Doege and E. E. Winch. The clubhouse project was broached at this meeting and judging from the manner in which it was received it will not be long before a successful campaign for the funds will be under way.

MARSHFIELD DOINGS ON THE 4TH OF JULY

The indications are now that a large number of people will go to Marshfield on Monday, the 5th to celebrate the nation's holiday, as the indications are that there will be nothing doing in this city outside of a baseball game. It seems that they have prepared for quite a celebration up there and those who like things of this kind will find the day pretty well filled in with events that should prove of interest to the visitor. Following is the program as published in the papers up there:

5 a. m.—National salute of 13 guns.

8:30 to 9 a. m.—Reception of visitors by bands at incoming trains.

9:45 a. m.—Reading of declaration of Independence at city park by Richard Connor. Patriotic address by Ex-Senator William E. Mason of Illinois.

10:30 a. m.—The two bands will meet other trains to welcome visitors.

11 a. m.—The great Hoop-e-Doo parade on Central avenue.

11:45 a. m.—Tug of War, Stratford vs. Auburndale. This will be put on at Second street and Central avenue.

12—Free aerobatic act by the Zyno troupe at Fourth street and Central avenue.

12:30—Free aerobatic act by the Zyno troupe at South Depot street and Central avenue.

1:30—Motorcycle race and baseball game at fair grounds.

5 to 6—Free shows at the Unique and Adler opera house.

7 p. m.—Band concert, Hotel Blodgett balcony.

7 p. m.—Band concert Hotel Juneau balcony.

7:30—Free act by the Zyno troupe at Fourth and Central avenue.

8 p. m.—Free act at Second and Central avenue.

8:30—Fire run.

9:00—Fireworks at Waterworks park. After this exhibition there will be a big dance at the Pavilion to which everyone is invited.

Herewith is a list of the athletic events to be staged during the afternoon:

1:15—100 yard dash for boys under 10 years of age.

1:25—Wheelbarrow race, free for all.

1:40—120 yard dash, free for all.

2:00—Sack race, free for all.

2:30—Fat man's race, for those over 225 pounds.

2:45—Potato race.

3:00—Girls race, 15 years or under.

3:20—Barrel race.

4:00—Shoe race, a big scream.

4:20—Climbing greased pole, some more fun.

5:00—Greased pig will be let loose on the avenue—somebody's chance to stock up for the winter.

WEATHER THIS YEAR NOTHING TO WHAT IT WAS A CENTURY AGO.

It is quite evident that this winter weather that we have been experiencing during the past two months has got on the nerves of the oldest inhabitant. Heretofore when we have had any remarkable weather the old settler has cocked his eye up to windward and begun the narrative back in '66 or thereabouts. It was generally so much worse than anything that was transpiring at the present time, that we immediately closed up like a clam and had nothing more to say. But this June weather, with it freezing every night, was too much for them, and none of them had the nerve to relate anything that was any worse. However, not to be outdone, one of them has dug up a newspaper clipping about a summer that happened just 99 years ago that has the present season backed right off the map from a cold weather standpoint. It's no use, you can't down 'em. Here is the clipping:

"The year 1816 was known thruout the United States and Europe as the coldest ever experienced by any person then living. There are persons in northern New York who have been in the habit of keeping dairies for years, and it is from the pages of one of these begun in 1810 that the following information regarding the year without a summer was taken.

"January was so mild that most persons allowed their fires to go out and did not burn wood except for cooking. Most of the time the air was warm and spring like. February was not cold. March from the 1st to the 6th was windy but it went out like a very mild sheep.

April came in warm, but as the days grew longer the air became colder, and by the first of May we had a temperature like that of winter, with plenty of ice and snow. June was the coldest month ever experienced in this latitude. Frost and ice were as common as buttercups usually are. Everything had been killed by the cold. Fruit was destroyed. Snow fell in Vermont and there was a seven inch fall in the middle of New York and the same in Massachusetts. Everyone looked, longed and waited for warm weather to come, but it did not come.

It was also very dry. All summer long the wind blew from the north in blasts, laden with snow and ice. Planting and shivering were done together, and the farmers worked out their taxes on the road with overcoats and mittens.

July was ushered in with snow and ice. On the 4th of July ice as thick as window glass formed thruout the eastern states. What corn had struggled thruout May and June gave up and froze.

August proved the worst month of all. Everything green in this country and Europe was blasted by a frost. Snow fell at London, England, August 30th. Newspapers stated that the year 1816 would be remembered as the year without a summer."

Mrs. Arthur Arpin and daughter of Thief River Falls, Minn., are in the city guests at the home of Mrs. Arpin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams.

SEED POTATO CERTIFICATION NOTICE

Information at hand in the Horticultural Department indicates that Potato growers have not read the important announcement made recently relative to potato inspection and certification for 1915.

Applications for inspection of potato fields must be on file in the Horticultural Department, Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin, by July 15th. No inspection can be made on applications received after that date.

Application blanks are now available in the Horticultural Department Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Experiment Station Bulletin 252 on Seed Potato Certification can be secured by request.

J. G. Milward.

There are several rules that govern the matter of seed certification, and those who contemplate going into the matter should read them over and familiarize themselves with them so that they will not be disappointed when it comes to having the inspection. Following are the rules:

1. Application blanks must be sent to the Horticultural Department before July 15. No inspection will be made on applications received after this date.

2. Fees. A fee of five dollars will be charged on fields of ten acres or less. For each acre above ten, an additional fee of fifty cents per acre will be charged. An application fee of $2.50 must accompany each application. The balance of the fee must be paid upon notice prior to the issuance of the certificate.

3. Applicants may withdraw after the first inspection upon written notification to the Horticultural Department prior to September 15th. The application fee of those withdrawing will be retained to cover the expense of the first inspection.

4. Two regular inspections will be made, the first during the growing season and the second after the crop has been harvested. A third inspection may be made under special conditions at the option of the inspector.

5. All checks in payment should be made payable to the Horticultural Department and mailed to the Horticultural Department, Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

Must Publish Banns.

The following canon on marriage passed unanimously at the last council of the diocese of Fond du Lac.

"Before a marriage is solemnized, the banns of matrimony in the words prescribed in the rubric at the beginning of the office for the Solemnization of Holy Matrimony, shall be published in church at least once at the main service on the nearest Sunday before, or if there be no church in the community the banns shall be published in the nearest church thereto.

"The bishop shall have power to dispense from the provisions of this canon upon due application in any case, as his judgment may dictate.'

This canon brings the diocese of Fond du Lac in line with many other dioceses of the American church which have passed similar canons. Both the church and the body politic are realizing more and more that to prevent the appalling frequency of divorce it is useless to pass so called "divorce laws," but the marriage must be surrounded by all the possible safeguards. When people advertise their marriage in the papers and send out public invitations to the ceremony there ought to be no objection to the publishing of the banns, and especially so when it is considered, as the fact is, that marriage is the most important relation into which men an women can enter.

Civil Service Exam for Rural Carrier.

A civil service exam for rural carrier will be held at Marshfield and Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., July 24, 1915, to fill a vacancy at Marshfield, and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at post offices in the above named counties.

As a result of this examination an eligible register for the above named county will be established, from which it is expected that certification made for filling the vacancy in the position of carrier on the rural route at the post office mentioned above and other vacancies at post offices in that county as they may occur in the future, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

An eligible register for the position for rural carrier for each county is maintained. A rural carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class post office, railway mail clerk, or other position in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil service rules.

Only male citizens of the United States who have their actual domicile in the territory supplied by an office in the county for which the examination is held will be admitted to the examination.

Application for this examination must be made on application Form No. 1341, which, together with information in regard to the examination, may be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at the post office or post offices named above, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. The application should be executed and immediately forwarded to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

John A. McIlhenny, President.

After the War is Over.

After the war is over an attempt will be made to rehabilitate the seriously disturbed conditions of industrial affairs in Europe, and the world will be flooded with products of European countries, produced at much less cost than formerly, inasmuch as there is no doubt that owing to the fact that the consumptive powers of Europe, as well as the rest of the world, will be reduced fully 40 to 50 per cent, wages will fall, and we will thus be placed in serious competition not alone in the worlds markets but in our own, and it is here that caution should be the order of the day.—John E. Gordon, Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York in an address at Newark, N. J.

August Miller is engaged in getting his new building next to the east side market square ready for occupancy, and he expects to occupy it with his sample room within a short time. The place is well located for the business intended.

MARSHFIELD BALL TEAM BEATS GRAND RAPIDS 9 TO 2

In the game of baseball last Sunday this city lost to Marshfield by a score of 9 to 2. The game went along all right until the latter end, when one of the Grand Rapids players became incensed with a decision of the umpire and retired from the field, after which the Marshfield boys trampled our mangled remains into the dust without mercy.

As each city claims a different standing for the loans it is impossible to say just where we are at for the present, but if the present pace keeps up there is no question but what we will come in a good fourth.

CAN RAISE A FUND FOR NEW INDUSTRY

Considerable interest has been aroused at different places by the passage of a law by the legislature of Wisconsin, authorizing municipalities to appropriate money for commercial and industrial development. A law known as Section 959.810 and 959.811p has been adopted which provides that in cities of all classes the council shall, upon a vote of the people, appropriate a stated sum of money "for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the location of manufacturing, industrial and commercial plants therein and for other purposes designed to increase the population, taxable property and business prosperity of such city and for the purpose of defraying the necessary incidental expenses incurred in relation thereto." It is provided that money so appropriated shall be expended by the council for such purposes.

It is made a part of the law that in cities of the first class such appropriation shall not exceed $4,000 a year; in the second class not to exceed $3,000, and in the third class not to exceed $2,000. It is also made a part of the law that such appropriation shall be made only upon a vote of the people at a regular spring election, following an application to the city clerk in the form of a petition.

The petition must be signed by at least twenty-five per cent of the number of votes cast at the last election for all candidates for governor.

There might be some objection to the appropriation of money in this manner, but the matter would be decided by the people themselves, and it would provide a way for commercial clubs and other booster organizations to have a fund on hand so that in case they had a worthy cause to which they wanted to donate money, it would be possible for them to do so.

Daly-Rowley.

Miss Agnes Daly and Dr. C. C. Rowley were married Tuesday morning at the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Lulu Hayes and James Glennon, and immediately following the ceremony they were driven to Stevens Point by auto, from which place they started for Chicago and Milwaukee on their wedding tour.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Frank P. Daly, and a most estimable young lady. For a number of years past she has been associated with her mother in the piano business, at which she has been eminently successful. The groom made his home in this city for a number of years as a practicing physician, during which time he made many friends but for some time past has been stationed at the Northern hospital for the insane near Oshkosh, he being one of the physicians of that institution.

The Tribune unites with their friends in wishing them a long life of happiness.

Stone-Chambers.

Mrs. Kathryn B. Stone and Wm. R. Chambers, both of this city were married on Tuesday, June 22, at Grand Haven, Mich., at the Congregational parsonage.

They were a little quiet about the matter, having failed to give their friends in this city any intimation of what they intended to do, but but when they returned to this city they were given a joyous welcome by their friends, just the same.

Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city, the groom being the proprietor of the Chambers creamery, while the bride has for some years past been employed as stenographer for L. A. DeGuere and James Hamilton.

They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Sunday school is holding its picnic at Lyon's park. Mrs. John Omholt will entertain the ladies aid society on Thursday afternoon, July 1, at her home, 433 Eleventh street north. The Willing Workers will meet with Miss Nettie Sandman on Friday evening.

Sunday school will hold its session at 9:30 a. m., and at 10:30 a special English service will be held to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of John Hus, founder of the Moravian church. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

Biron Man Insane.

Complaint was made of Frank Stellmacher of Biron recently, it being claimed that he was acting queerly and was not responsible for his actions. Among his recent escapades was to attack his wife with a broom handle, besides which he had been doing other things not in keeping with a well ordered mind. Stellmacher had been an inmate of the asylum before, and as he had been released less that a year ago it was not necessary to hold another examination. It is thought that it will be necessary to return him to the asylum.

Delegates to State Convention.

At the last meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association the following delegates were appointed by President Normington to attend the state convention which will be held at Oshkosh August 23d to 25th: G. D. Fritzinger, F. D. Abel, Wm. Gleue, T. P. Peerenboom, Earle Pease, L. M. Nash, and President Normington, by virtue of his office, will also be a delegate.

Advertised Mail.

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 28th, 1915.

Ladies—Gannon, Mrs Margaret.

Gentlemen—Splinski, John; Wood, McKella.

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

STEVENS POINT ON THE WATER WAGON

A [illegible] of horror ran down the spinal column of the people of Stevens Point when they came down to work Saturday morning and found that the city council had actually voted to allow the application for [illegible] saloon on that corner. It was only after the most strenuous objections on the part of the people that the council was induced to withdraw the application, and it is to be hoped that the matter will be allowed to rest where it is at present. The application for this saloon was all signed up and ready to be presented before the council when the storm broke.

The proof of a hot dry season, and with rainfall not even what is required to quench the thirst of an insatiable desire for something a little stronger than mere pure water, is anything but pleasant to contemplate, and it was no wonder that they soon began discussing the matter and wondering who the jobs were on.

It seems that the matter was brought before the council for consideration on the 14th of June, and that the action of the council was for the purpose of giving the matter a full thresh before it would be presented for a time and place to be heard without hitching. Recently the members of the council made up their mind that the saloon law on the subject of Sunday closing of saloons was not extensive enough to cover the situation over there, and the result was that an ordinance was passed by the council covering this [illegible] The mayor did not like the ordinance and he refused it [illegible] when the matter came up for action, but the council insisted that the matter be allowed to rest for a time and [illegible] the ordinance was passed over the mayor's veto, the whole matter was turned down by the council.

It is not expected, however, that Stevens Point will be without saloons for any great length of time, as at another meeting of the council the matter can be brought up again and considered and the license granted. However, it demonstrates how everything that comes up before a city council can be blocked if the body is not working in harmony, causing the people a lot of trouble and more or less expense, and netting them nothing in the end.

EAGLES WILL HOLD 1916 CONVENTION IN THIS CITY

The members of the Eagle lodge that went to LaCrosse returned to this city on Friday evening, and they were met by the band and marched down the street in fine style.

The delegates from this city must have done some good work while in LaCrosse, for they secured the next year's convention for this city, which would indicate that they were putting in their time hustling for the good cause.

Grand Rapids is centrally located for an event of this kind and there is no reason why we should not give the visitors as good a time as they would find anywhere else. Anyway, we will make an effort to give the delegates a good time.

Girl Undergoes Operation.

Pittsville Record: Little Miss Emily Dupee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dupee, north of the city, was operated on Sunday, the result of a fall while running with a stick in her mouth.

The stick, from the force of the fall, and in striking the ground, was forced down her throat and tore the palate from its hangings, allowing it to be sucked down the throat. Several times she came near choking, and in the afternoon the little Miss was taken in the Erickson automobile to Grand Rapids where Drs. Hougen and Ruekle operated on her, stitching the palate back into place. It was a delicate operation but was withstood in good shape by the little girl. The little one is but two years of age, and the accident occurred Sunday morning while she was playing about the yard with the other children.

Will Have a Ladies' Night.

The Elks are going to have their club house open to the ladies on Wednesday evening hereafter. There will be music by the Elks orchestra and dancing, and it is expected that there will be a social evening every Wednesday night during the summer months. Refreshments will be served and this is the only thing that will be charged for on these evenings.

Jury Commissioners Meet.

The jury commissioners met at the court house on Saturday and organized, electing Nash Mitchell of Pittsville secretary. The other two commissioners are Hugo Wegener of Marshfield and A. B. Sutor of this city.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Johnson & Hill Co. are offering horses for sale. This is on account of putting automobile trucks in service for delivery. If interested call at the store and see R. F. Johnson or C. F. Kruger.

Weekly Weather Forecast.

A week of generally fair weather with temperatures somewhat above the seasonal average is probable.

The swimming pool was opened to the public last week, and tho there were a few who braved the chilly weather and took a plunge, the pool was not what you would call crowded to any great extent. The weather up to date has not been such that the average person hankers for the water.

John E. Daly, who has been running vaudeville and pictures at his theater during the past week has had some pretty good attractions and has been enjoying pretty fair patronage most of the time. Mr. Daly intends to keep up the attractions during the summer, and as he has signed up with a good house, expects to have some first class things to offer the people.

There is some talk of getting up a good ball game for this city for the Fourth of July, not as a celebration, but merely to amuse those who want to stay at home on that day, and at the same time want a little something out of the ordinary. The indications are now that if the weather is nice there will be a large crowd going to Marshfield to celebrate in proper style.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bissig of City Point were in the city on Friday on their way home from Berlin, where they had spent several days. Mr. Bissig has bought a place at Berlin and expects to move down there some time in August to make his home hereafter. We are sorry to know that Mr. Bissig intends to leave this section of the country, but we wish him success in his new location.

Legal Blanks for sale here.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE!

Three Days Only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 1, 2, 3, at ZIMMERMAN'S

Our June inventory showed larger stocks of the following lines than we wish to carry. To close these goods out quickly we have named less than cost prices. Every item on this circular is a bargain in seasonable merchandise which you cannot duplicate elsewhere. The sale lasts three days only as our stock is limited, and you should come early to get the best bargains.

CALICO per yd. 3½c

A limited lot of first quality calicos and percales in red, grey, blue and white patterns. Figure your saving at our price.

Curtain Scrim per yd. 4c

Pure white fancy scrim with corded white patterns, it would be a good value at 6c per yard.

Apron Ginghams per yd. 4c

A few pieces of blue and white and brown and white checked apron ginghams specially priced for this sale at, per yard....4c

Dress Gingham per yd. 7½c

Regular 10c quality in a large variety of summer patterns. This is your opportunity to make a substantial saving on dress ginghams. We have a large assortment of late patterns to select from.

Mens work Sox per pair 5c

Mens brown and white and blue and white heavy cotton work sox. Long ribbed tops, large sizes. An unusual value.

Ladies Waists	19c	No. 2 Lamp burners	5c
Boys Blouses	10c	Lantern Globes	5c
Boys Overalls	19c	One lot of 10c Curtain goods	6c
Corset Covers	19c	One lot 10c Curtain goods	7½c
Ladies Vests	8c	One lot 20c curtain goods	10c
Ladies Ribbed Union Suits	19c	Dress Ginghams, per yard	6c
Boys Union Suits	19c	One lot 10c Dress Goods	7½c
Boys Athletic shirts	10c	One lot 10c and 15c Dress lawns etc.	7¼c
Ladies 10c Vests	3 for 25c	Large White Envelopes	50 for 5c
No. 2 Lamp Chimneys	5c		

2 Qt. Tin Preserving Kettle, 10c value	8c
No. 17 Enameled Dish Pan, Regular 30 cent value	19c
No. 10 Enameled Preserving Kettle, 30 cent value	19c
No. 12 Enameled Preserving Kettle, 35 cent value	23c
No. 10 Enameled Berlin Kettle, 40 cent value	29c
Pressed Steel Fry Pans, 10 cent value	7c

GROCERIES: We have decided to discontinue our grocery department to make room for new goods and have quoted less than cost prices on most of the lines. You may never again have an opportunity to buy fresh new goods at these prices, so fill your requirements now before our stock is exhausted. Quality guaranteed on everything we sell.

Canned Goods

Booths Tomatoes	8c
Early June Peas	7c
Champion String Beans	7c
Lima Beans	7c
North Shore Baked Beans	6c
White Crest Gooseberries	7c
Pet Brand evaporated milk	7c
Campbells Soups (all kinds)	7c
Red Kidney Beans	7c
Plymouth Rock Beets	7c
Pie Peaches	7c

Canned Goods

Dessert Peaches in Syrup	7c
Havakan Pineapple	7c
Pink Alaska Salmon	8c
Monsoon Sauer Kraut	8c
Monsoon Sweet Pickles	7c
Monsoon Sour Pickles	7c
Richeleau Peanut Butter	7c
Large Bottle Mustard	10c
Golden Rod Syrup	7c
Ruxton Strawberries	7c
Newberry Molasses	7c
Homer George Baking Powder	10c

Extracts	
Almond Extract, per bottle	7c
Vanilla Extract, per bottle	7c
Orange Extract, per bottle	7c
Rose Extract, per bottle	7c
Pineapple Extract, per bottle	7c
Strawberry Extract per bottle	7c
Wintergreen Extract, per bottle	7c
Cinnimon Extract, per bottle	7c

Spices	
Ground All spice, per lb	20c
Ground Mustard, lb	20c
Ground Nutmeg, lb	20c
Ground Cloves, lb	20c
Ground Ginger, lb	20c
Ground Cinnamon, lb	20c
Ground Black Pepper, lb	20c
Ground Sage, lb	20c
Ground Celery Salt, lb	20c
Ground Cayene Pepper	20c

Miscellaneous Items.

Powdered Cleaner	5c	Epson Salts	5c
Stove Polish	2 for 5c	Calumet Gloss Starch	5c
Washing Powder	2 for 5c	Calumet Corn Starch	5c
Shoe Polish	5c	Pet evaporated milk, 6c tins 7 for 25c	
Scouring Soap	5c	Ball Bluing	5c
Furniture Polish	5c	Liquid Bluing	5c
Bird Seed	10c	Liquid Amonia	5c

One-Half Off

All ladies and Childrens hats and millinery trimmings specially priced for this sale at One Half Off our regular prices.

Latest Sheet Music 5c per Copy

We have a limited quantity of sheet music comprising a number of the late popular songs which we will close out during this sale at per copy 5c

Ladies silk hose per pr. 19c

Another lot of ladies silk and lisle hose, in black, white and tan containing values up to 50c per pair, specially priced for this sale at per pair.....19c

Grand Rapids Penants each 7c

Sewed Felt pennants of Grand Rapids, size 9x26 inches. Red background with white letters.

Wash Ties each 5c

A large variety of mens white wash ties. Regular ten cent values at half price to close them out quickly.

ZIMMERMAN'S COFFEE, regular 25c per lb. value.....15c
ZIMMERMAN'S JAPAN TEA, regular 30c per lb. value.....23c
ZIMMERMAN'S GUN POWDER TEA, regular 30c per lb. value.....23c

ZIMMERMAN'S

"The Store That Saves You Money" Near Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wis.

TAGGART IS INDICTED

INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR AND 125 OTHERS ALSO CHARGED WITH POLL FRAUDS.

ACTION IS SURPRISE TO ALL

Men Prominent in City and Political Affairs Included in Charges of Corruption at Election—Taggart and Bell Give Bond.

Indianapolis, June 24.—Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman for Indiana; Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Samuel V. Perrott, chief of police, and 125 others were indicted by the Marion county grand jury here on Tuesday, charged with conspiracy to commit a felony through violation of election laws, bribery and blackmail. Taggart and Bell were the first to acknowledge service in the case and were released on $5,000 bond each. Several other men appeared and were released on bond.

The indictment caused a sensation. While it has been rumored on the streets for some time that several men were to be indicted as a result of an investigation of the last election, it was not thought men so high in political councils would be included. Not more than a dozen spectators were in court when the grand jurors, accompanied by Alvah J. Rucker, prosecutor, submitted the report to Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court.

More than a dozen members of Mayor Bell's official family were indicted and as many more members of the police force were named. The others indicted included election officials, ward and precinct leaders, workers at the polls and voters.

Mr. Taggart arrived in Indianapolis from French Lick about the time the indictment against him was being returned.

"No, I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Taggart when asked if he had any statement to make.

Many members of Mayor Bell's official family, former city officials, policemen, ward leaders and primary and election officials are among those indicted. The more prominent are the following:

Fred Barrett, city attorney.

Robert Metzger, former chief of police.

Frank P. Baker, former county prosecutor.

Herman Adam, city sealer of weights and measures.

Dennis Bush, street commissioner.

Edward Lyons, Democratic candidate for county treasurer.

Dr. John W. Sluss, Republican, and former superintendent of the city hospital.

Donn M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, who was convicted in the election fraud trial in the federal court here recently.

Charles Coval, formerly Mayor Bell's secretary.

Jacob H. Hilkene, city building inspector.

Oscar Merrill, police lieutenant.

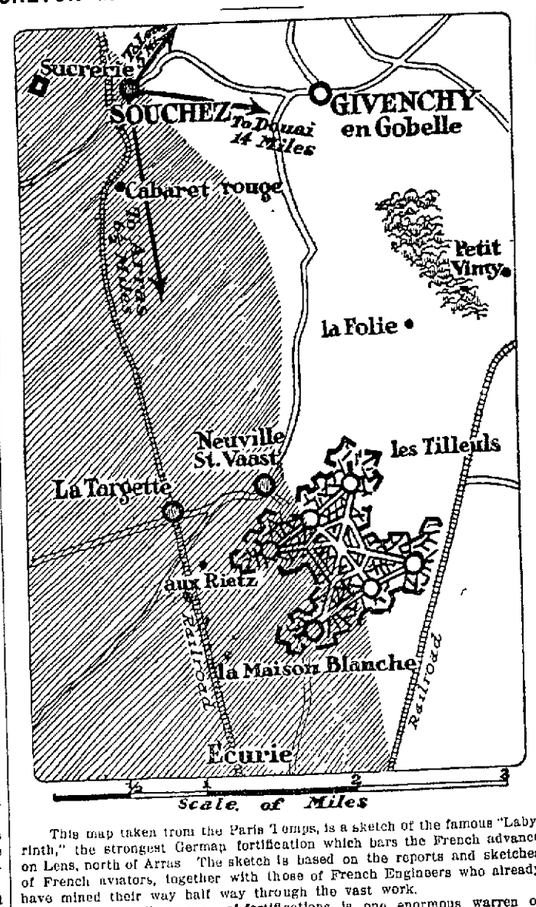
Patrick J. Roche, city detective.

Michael Glenn, city detective.

Roberts' connection with Indianapolis' politics was touched upon at the trial in the federal court when he was convicted and sentenced to six years in the federal prison. Several witnesses mentioned the alleged fact that Roberts had sent repeaters to Indianapolis from Terre Haute to work during the election and two Indianapolis men testified to going from this city to Terre Haute to work in the election there.

All the men—Democrats, Republicans and Progressives—are named in a single indictment, which contains 48 counts and covers 175 typewritten papers. The main charge is conspiracy to commit felonies by corrupting the election, by violation of the primary law, the registration laws, by bribery and blackmail.

SKETCH MAP OF THE FAMOUS LABYRINTH



This map taken from the Paris Temps, is a sketch of the famous "Labyrinth," the strongest German fortification which bars the French advance on Lens, north of Arras. The sketch is based on the reports and sketches of French aviators, together with those of French Engineers who already have mined their way half way through the vast work.

The square mile or more of fortifications is one enormous warren of trenches, intersecting at all angles, covered communication burrows and concrete bombproofs. At almost every angle is a cunningly-hidden machine gun to sweep the trench each way, and the circles shown are armored cupolas where field pieces and howitzers are mounted. In the whole work there are probably several miles of trenches.

In the northern corner of the map is Souchez and the famous sugar refinery, at the point of the French salient, and the nearest point of the line to Lens. The shaded territory is that held by the French.

FRANK'S LIFE IS SAVED

GOVERNOR SHIFTS DEATH SENTENCE TO LIFE TERM.

Prisoner Hurried From Atlanta Jail to Convict Farm Near Milledgeville Under Heavy Guard.

Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—The sentence of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan on Memorial day two years ago, was commuted by Gov. John M. Slaton to life imprisonment.

The prisoner was at once taken out of the jail, under guard of Sheriff Mangum and a number of his deputies, and carried to the Terminal station. He was placed in a Central of Georgia train for Milledgeville where Frank will at once begin serving a life sentence.

Closely following the governor's action, a mob of several thousand persons started for the home of the executive, six miles from the city, crying for vengeance.

Governor Slaton quickly called out the entire Fifth regiment of the Georgia National guard, and the soldiers as quickly made their way to the governor's home.

The troops with fixed bayonets, soon dispersed the mob. But not without a struggle, and in the slight resistance made by the rioters, who hurled bricks at the troopers, three soldiers, Lieut. Arnold Parker, Major Catron, and Private Popper, were struck and seriously hurt.

After a few hours of threatening disorders, the crowds were dispersed and Atlanta assumed its normal condition.

Governor Slaton, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank, was hanged in effigy at Marietta, Ga. A life-sized dummy strung up to a telegraph pole bore an inscription, "John M. Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor." Mary Phagan, the victim of the pencil factory murder, formerly resided at Marietta.

When reports that Frank's sentence had been commuted began to circulate crowds gathered on the principal downtown street corners. The arrest of a man who attempted to dismount a policeman by grabbing the horse's reins aroused one crowd to excitement.

Kearney New Wabash President.

St. Louis, June 23.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash railroad here today Edward F. Kearney, who was co-receiver of the old organization, was elected president of the new company.

Steel Plants Busy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23.—The Carnegie Steel company, in addition to ordering departments at the Homestead, Duquesne and Edgar Thompson plants to resume operations in full, has also started work at Sharon, Pa.

Five Slayers to Hang.

Jackson, Miss., June 23.—Five murderers were condemned to die August 6 by the Mississippi supreme court. Mississippians considered the court's action remarkable because of the clemency shown Leo M. Frank.

Cholera Spreads in Vienna.

Geneva, June 22.—A correspondent at Innsbruck says cholera is spreading in Vienna and that the authorities have adopted even more severe measures in their efforts to prevent the spread of the contagion.

Michigan Hotel Burns.

Petoskey, Mich., June 22.—The occupants of the Hotel Arlington, which burned to the ground here, were believed to have been saved. The loss on the building and its contents was estimated at $250,000.

Prominent Kentuckians Hit.

Rockport, Ky., June 21.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Rockport were arrested charged with murder in connection with killing of Harrison Maddox in raid of "possum hunters" on negro section of this place April 29.

Villa Troops Retreating.

Washington, June 21.—A dispatch from Vera Cruz to the Carranza agency here said General Villa was evacuating Aguascalients, retreating northward, and that the advancing Carranza forces had reached Castro.

WARDEN'S WIFE SLAIN

MRS. EDMUND M. ALLEN KILLED IN JOLIET PRISON.

Woman Is Attacked and Then Cremated in Bed—Negro "Trusty" Is Suspected.

Joliet, Ill., June 22.—Mrs. Edmund M. Allen, wife of the warden, was murdered in her room on the third floor of the administration building of the state penitentiary at Joliet early Sunday morning. It is believed that an attempt was made to attack Mrs. Allen before she was struck down. Then, when she was either dead or unconscious, her body was placed on the bed, a quantity of wood alcohol poured over it, and the bedclothes ignited. Mrs. Allen was a young and very handsome woman in robust health. The man who slew Mrs. Allen, who was the only woman in that part of the prison structure known as the "men's quarters," was an inmate of the institution, and is now within its walls.

There are approximately 1,750 man prisoners confined in the Joliet penitentiary, many of them murderers. Warden Allen was at West Baden, Ind., when the crime was committed. Mrs. Allen had expected to join him later.

EIGHT BATHERS DIE IN SURF

Great Crowd Sees Men and Women Perish in Undertow at Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—Lashed and beaten into helplessness by merciless waves while held in the grip of an undertow, eight persons met heroic deaths on the beach on Sunday, while other heroes, red-shirted beach guards and bathers, battled desperately against tremendous odds to save them.

Besides the known drowned, three persons, one of them a young woman, are missing. The known victims:

Miss Marian Rhoads Creamer, twenty years old, student of Beechwood college.

Charles Mattlack, Philadelphia.

John Lisle, thirty years old, lawyer, Philadelphia.

Charles Green, fisherman.

William Francis Crow, Philadelphia.

Frank Brigham, sixteen, student.

Phillip Arnold, Jr., twenty-four, Philadelphia.

Mr. McCabe, Philadelphia.

Weather News by Wireless.

Washington, June 24.—Weather forecasts for Illinois will be distributed by wireless from Illiopolis, Ill., the department of agriculture announced. Amateurs may receive the messages which will be flashed from 12:45 to 1 p. m.

Two Firemen Killed.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Two firemen were killed when chemicals exploded in the Thomas Potter & Sons oil cloth works and buried them under a wall. The dead: William Jones, battalion chief, and John Hillman, fireman.

Missing Pianist Is Found.

Chicago, June 23.—Grace Stewart Potter, pianist, for whom a nation-wide search had been instituted following her mysterious disappearance nine days ago, walked into the home of Mrs. Scott Durand at Lake Bluff.

Gen. De Wet Found Guilty.

Bloemfontein, South Africa, June 23.—Gen. Christian de Wet, the famous Boer soldier, who was leader of the recent South African uprising, was found guilty on eight counts of the indictment charging him with treason.

British Steamer Rammed U-29.

Berlin, June 22.—The German admiralty officially announced the loss of the submarine U-2. The submarine was sunk, it was said, by being rammed by a British tank steamer that was flying the Swedish flag.

Big Job for Coal Magnate.

London, June 22.—The important position of purchasing agent for the allies in America has been offered to D. A. Thomas, coal magnate. Mr. Thomas is expected to deal direct, eliminating the middleman.

U. S. WARNED BY MEXICO

Secretary Daniels Puts Action in Sonora Up to Discretion of Admiral Howard.

Washington, June 24.—The Mexican authorities in the state of Sonora, where Americans are threatened with extermination by the Yaqui Indians, have served a practical ultimatum on Admiral Howard, who has gone to the rescue, that he must not land his forces on Mexican soil. Secretary Daniels said after receiving this information on Tuesday that he did not send Admiral Howard any further instructions. The state and navy departments have thus put squarely up to the discretion of Admiral Howard whether or not he shall land and take the consequences of his act.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—General Villa and his troops have captured San Luis Potosi, one of the most important cities in northern Mexico, according to Villa agents.

$976,000,000 Trade Balance.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Redfield reported that the total trade balance in favor of the U. S. on June 19 was $976,000,000. He predicted balance for the fiscal year would be in excess of a billion dollars.

Kill Two Whisky Peddlers.

Okemah, Okla., June 24.—Sheriff S. M. Wilson and two deputies killed two unidentified whisky peddlers in a gun fight near Welty in the northern part of Okfuskee county. The liquor sellers fired two shots.

Submarine Sunk by Liner at Sea.

London, June 23.—The Anchor liner Cameronia, which reached Liverpool from New York, reports that she was attacked during the voyage by a submarine, which the captain believes he rammed and sank.

Ex-Congressman Cowherd Dies.

Pasadena, Cal., June 23.—William S. Cowherd, former congressman from Missouri, died here on Monday afternoon in a sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for three months.

Baseball as Insanity Cure.

San Bernardino, Cal., June 21.—Baseball as an insanity cure is to be tried at the state hospital here. The first game of a series to be played was made up of patients and attendants. The effect will be carefully noted.

Wabash Owes $30,579,382.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The liabilities of the Wabash railroad are $30,579,382, while its cash on hand is little over $12,000, according to a report filed in the federal court here by the receivers of the Wabash.

QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA

TWO PERSONS KILLED WHEN IMPERIAL VALLEY IS SHAKEN BY SERIES OF SHOCKS.

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED

Loss of Property Will Reach Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—Buildings in Several Towns Wrecked—El Centro Hard Hit.

El Centro, Cal., June 23.—The Imperial valley from end to end was rocked by a series of earthquake shocks at 8 p. m. last night, and the damage done will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. El Centro, Calexico, Mexicali, Heber and other smaller places report buildings destroyed. Many persons, however, were injured.

Telegraphic communication between El Centro and Los Angeles was restored at 10:30. Two persons are known to have lost their lives and the property damage is heavy. Fire is still raging.

Holtville, about twenty miles east of El Centro, is reported in flames.

At the first tremble the occupants of the houses in every town in the valley rushed into the streets; lights went out, and as one shake followed another the people remained in apprehensive groups in the center of the streets.

In El Centro the police roped off the sidewalks, mounted armed guards to protect property from looters, and shunted all traffic off the streets.

From reports received here, El Centro was hardest hit. On either side of Main street are ruins of small brick buildings. Practically every display window in town is shattered. The new Barbara Worth hotel and the Masonic temple, the largest structures, are seriously damaged. The wholesale building of the Delta Mercantile company was burned to the ground. The annex to El Centro is a heap of brick and tangled girders.

At Mexicali gamblers rushed into the streets, leaving their gold on the tables. Female denizens of the tough little town became hysterical. Few were fully clothed.

At Heber a pillar of the Heber hotel and the west side of the First National bank were cracked. Pearl Emery, aged twenty-one, was in a moving picture theater and falling bricks broke her foot.

Between Heber and El Centro a lantern in a six-room house owned by L. A. Morgan, a valley capitalist, overturned and ignited flames which devoured the house. Near by the house of John Setts fell.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

San Francisco, June 23.—A height of 25,900 feet was reported reached by Edward Unger in the balloon Jewel City. This is believed to constitute an American record.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—A rumor reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, that a large number of wounded soldiers had been burned to death when a hospital there was destroyed by fire. The rumor thus far lacks confirmation.

BRITISH FORCE IS WIPED OUT

Berlin Reports an Attacking Column Virtually Destroyed by the Germans—Attempt to Break Line.

Berlin, Germany, June 21 (via London).—Official announcement was made here on Friday that a force of the allies which attacked German positions north of LaBassee canal was destroyed, only a few succeeding in retreating.

London, June 21.—French forces operating on German territory in Alsace renewed the terrific offensive movement along the Fecht river, crossing that stream and capturing the outskirts of the important city of Metzeral and bringing up artillery to a point where the German line of communication to Munstern, the base of southern operations, is now under bombardment.

The official statement of Sir John French claims new advances for the British east of Festubert.

TEUTONS RETAKE LEMBERG

Austro-Hungarian Headquarters at Vienna Officially Announce Recapture of Galician Capital.

Vienna, June 23.—The recapture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was officially announced here. In reporting the recapture of this important city, the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters stated that it was taken by the second army after a violent fight.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, June 24.—The British steamer Carlsbrook was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine June 21, 40 miles north of Kinnaird's head. Eleven members of the crew were saved. Thirteen are missing.

War Declaration Imminent.

Amsterdam, June 24.—A private dispatch from Berlin states that a declaration of war against Germany by Italy is imminent. If Italy declares war against the Germans she will probably send an army into France.

Auto Bandits Hold Up Cars.

Chicago, June 23.—After stealing a large automobile belonging to Carlo Ames, from in front of his house, four bandits staged two street car holdups and eluded several automobile parties of police who were searching for them.

Eighteen Miles of Track Gone.

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—Eighteen miles of the Burlington railroad's tracks between Axtell and Holdredge, Neb., were washed out and service on both the Burlington and Union Pacific in western Nebraska was suspended.

Former G. A. R. Head Is Dead.

Davenport, Ia., June 21.—E. H. Buck, past department commander of the Illinois G. A. R., died at the home of his daughter here. His home for years was in Rock Island. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy.

Germans Sink Norwegian Ship.

Copenhagen, June 21.—According to the newspapers here the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor sank the Norwegian lumber ship Granem, 15 miles south of Christiansand on Friday morning.

LANSING HEADS WILSON CABINET

Appointed Secretary of State to Succeed Bryan.

LANSING ACCEPTS THE POST

President and New Aid Discuss Note to Germany on the Frye Case and Take Up the Mexican Question.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson offered Robert Lansing the post of permanent secretary of state at a conference held at the White House.

President Wilson authorized a statement relating to the appointment of Mr. Lansing. It follows:

"Before leaving this evening for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of department of state, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

The news of Mr. Lansing's appointment spread rapidly. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels went at once to his office. Secretary Tumulty telephoned congratulations from the White House. Mr. Lansing, who is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, became counselor of the state department on the retirement of John Basset Moore, and has been openly regarded as President Wilson's mainstay on questions of international law.

Mr. Lansing's home is in Watertown, N. Y., and he is just past fifty years old. Since 1889 he has practiced law and began his first diplomatic



Robert Lansing.

work for the United States in 1892, when he became counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration.

Becomes United States Counsel.

Soon afterward he became counsel for the United States Bering sea claims commission and following that was solicitor for the Alaskan boundary tribunal. In 1909 he became counsel in the North Atlantic coast fisheries at The Hague.

His last work before becoming counsel for the state department was as agent for the United States in the Anglo-American claims arbitration.

Helped on Foreign Notes.

While the notes to Great Britain and Germany have admittedly been the work of President Wilson, and former Secretary Bryan was consulted from time to time during the course of their preparation, it was no secret that the president was in almost constant communication with Mr. Lansing on the many intricate points of international law, upon which Mr. Lansing was always able to advise his chief without any hesitation. Recently the president invited him to sit at the cabinet table while the notes to Germany on the Lusitania were being discussed and put into final form. Secretary Bryan was also present at these meetings, and so far as is known Mr. Lansing's presence was a precedent.

Note on the Frye Is Topic.

Washington, June 24.—Notes to be sent to Germany on the sinking of the sailing ship William P. Frye and to Great Britain on interference with American commerce, the troubled situation in Haiti and other foreign questions were discussed by President Wilson with Secretary Lansing.

The Frye note is practically ready and may go forward at any time. It will reiterate the previous objection of the United States to sending the case to a prize court.

The note to Great Britain was further advanced at the conference. Officials are much concerned over conditions in Haiti, where French marines have been landed. The president also went over the Mexican question with Secretary Lansing.

Squatter Wins a Million.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 24.—Mrs. Drusilla Carr was given title to 143 acres of land just east of Gary, worth perhaps $1,000,000. She squatted there 40 years ago. The case has been in courts over five years.

Egg and Tomato Scramble.

Melt one tablespoonful of butter and add one pint of tomato sauce, which has been previously stewed with a little chopped onion and a high seasoning and then strained. When boiling hot slip the water pan underneath and add six eggs which have been slightly beaten; also a half teaspoonful of salt. Stir continually until the mixture is quite thick and creamy and then serve quickly.

It's easier to win a girl's hand than it is to eat her bread.

Stewed Carrots and Peas.

Peel some new carrots or scrape lightly, cut in small pieces, boil in salted water until tender, drain. Brown one tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add half cupful of the water in which carrots were cooked, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a little sugar. Let all boil, then add the carrots and one cupful cornstarch and strained tomato, chopped parsley and a pinch of pepper. Simmer ten minutes and serve hot.

TEUTONS CAPTURED 60,000 AT LEMBERG

Fall of Galician Capital Gives Kaiser Big Victory.

RETREAT IN WILD DISORDER

Czar's Troops, Panic-Stricken, Disregard Commands and Flee From Germans—Defenders Are Annihilated.

London, June 24.—The City of Lemberg has been recaptured by the combined Austro-German armies. Sixty thousand Russian troops and nine cannon fell into the hands of the triumphant army in the drive on the Galician city, which began on June 12. The kaiser is believed to have witnessed the fall of the city.

Lemberg was taken only after one of the most desperate battles of the war. Driven back to the last barriers a few miles west of the town, the Russians fought furiously to check the triumphant sweep of the Teutonic allies.

But the odds were too great. Handicapped by lack of ammunition, they were forced back and finally succumbed when the second army began a terrific drive which swept the defenders off their feet.

Retreat in Wild Disorder.

Panic-stricken, the Russians retreated from Lemberg in wild disorder. Frantic commands of the officers were disregarded, units were broken up, and the entire army degenerated into a frenzied mob. Some of the soldiers seized artillery horses and rode madly away. Wagon trains blocked the roads. The army was utterly demoralized. Thousands threw down their arms and surrendered.

The capture of Lemberg is regarded as one of the most important victories of the war. Controlling a network of railroads, it is of highest value to the army holding it.

But more important, according to military experts, is that the victory not only signifies the end of Russian domination in Galicia, but it also points to a complete breakdown of the Russian army as well.

Next Stand Twenty Miles Back.

The main Russian force is all in the north and is now awaiting the enemy on all sides of Rawa Ruska.

The Russians, it is believed here, will fall back more than twenty miles and make their next stand near Busk, between the branches of the Bug and Styr rivers.

But the moral effect of the recapture of the city overshadows the military victory. It is considered of greatest importance, because of the Balkan situation and the fighting against Italy and on the west front. The negotiations of the allies with Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece still are unsettled, and, according to a dispatch from Berlin, it is exceedingly unlikely that Roumania will risk a war with Austria once the German and Austrian forces throw the Russians out of Galicia.

To Release Vast Forces.

The driving of the Russians out of Galicia is expected to release a large Austrian force for an attack against Italy as well as many Germans for the west front.

Celebrate Victory.

Berlin, June 24.—News of the fall of Lemberg was received here with wild rejoicing. Church bells rang to celebrate the triumph. Throngs filled the public squares and cheered for the German and Austro-Hungarian armies, while bands played patriotic airs.

Vienna is celebrating the recapture of Lemberg enthusiastically. Within a short time after the official announcement flags were flying from practically every housetop in the city. A public holiday was proclaimed by the municipal authorities.

FRENCH TAKE SONDERNACH

Troops of the Republic Make Important Progress in Their Renewed Drive Toward Rhine.

Paris, June 24.—French troops have made important progress in their renewed drive through Alsace toward the Rhine. The official communique announces the capture of Sondernach, a town south of Metzeral on a branch of the Fecht river. Located on the crest of a series of heights, this town dominates a large section.

To offset the French offensive in Alsace, the Germans have launched severe attacks at La Fontenelle. These have resulted in a slight gain for the kaiser's troops, according to the communique.

SAYS U. S. KEPT HANDS OFF

Secretary Lansing Denies Report About Keeping Japanese Troops Out of Europe.

Washington, June 24.—Acting Secretary of State Robert Lansing denied a report that the United States had in any way, and particularly by a suggestion to Great Britain, prevented the use of Japanese troops on the continent of Europe. In connection with this report it has been stated that the Japanese were ready to send to Europe 50,000 troops at the time of the German rush on Paris, and later 300,000 troops for use in the war.

Poison That Destroys Mind.

The Mexican Indians derived from their ancestors, the Aztecs, the method of making the poison of Talavatchi. It is a subtle drug, the constituents of which are not known. The peculiar effect of the poison is to destroy the mind, while only slightly affecting the body.

Poor Opinion of Poetry.

It is said that Sir Isaac Newton, on being asked his opinion of poetry, replied that it was a kind of ingenious nonsense.

Sugar With New Potatoes.

New potatoes are very much improved and have a delicious taste if boiled with a lump or two of sugar along with the mint. Two lumps of sugar to a pound of potatoes give excellent results, rendering them firmer and more appetizing.

Cover the Bread.

Newly-baked bread should be lightly covered with a clean cloth while it is cooling. If it is not aired when it is taken from the oven it is apt to be soggy.

My Client's Queer Case

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"A barefooted bride in a way, eh?" I intimated to my old college chum, Roy Dacre.

He flushed slightly. We were still close friends, five years after graduation and drifting into new life channels. He had inherited a fortune and had not gone into a profession, although he made a feint at carrying on the real estate business of his deceased father, which really meant looking after the family investments.

Dacre was about the only one of my old friends who particularly cultivated me. There was a reason. I had broken all intellectual trammels in the opinion of my college associates, had placed myself beyond the select social pale by disdaining the respectable calling of the law and engaging in the detective line. It had always fascinated me. I made a success at the start in a big bank mystery. I was something of a scribbler, and I fancied that eventually my experience might lead to my becoming an expert writer on criminology.

"A barefooted bride? Yes, just that, if necessary," spoke Dacre, a trifle resentingly. "What of it? Poor, obscure—but an angel! Between some pampered spoiled lady of fashion and this sweet wildwood flower, who would hesitate that valued innocence, the assurance of fidelity and—love. Yes, for I love her. I believe Elsa Warren returns the sentiment. I am going to marry her—if she will have me."

I studied my client and friend for a minute or two to decide that he was fully resolved. He had ever been an erratic, willful fellow, doing odd things in violation of prevailing ethics, generally right in his deduction, always right in his motives. I wondered what his aristocratic friends would say about this new resolution of his.

"I have told you my story from beginning to end," he added, "as I would



She Seemed to Feel It a Duty to Remain With the Lonely, Bereaved Old Man.

do to no other person. I need your professional assistance. Can I have it?"

"In other words, you wish me to find this Reuben Thorpe and his stepdaughter, Elsa Warren."

"Precisely."

"I will think it over this evening and let you know in the morning," I answered, and with that my visitor departed.

There was a good deal to think over. Briefly, Dacre, while hunting in a wild part of the Lake Superior country, had sustained a bad fall from a cliff-side. He had lain helpless and isolated half of the day and all of one night, unable to climb up the steep incline. He had been discovered by a girl whose whole appearance suggested some wild mountain maid.

Her name was Elsa Warren and she lived with her stepfather, Reuben Thorpe, a hunter he proclaimed himself, but not averse to assisting border smugglers at times. He was a surly, unsociable old fellow, but with one great redeeming feature in his warped nature—he idolized Elsa as he had loved her dead mother. She seemed to feel it a duty to remain with the lonely, bereaved old man. In her presence all his rudeness seemed to disappear. Poor, obscure as they were, the girl had grown up communing only with nature, ardently fond of books. Those had refined her nature, and these her stepfather always provided, no matter how poorly his desultory vocation paid him.

For a month Dacre was laid up at the humble cottage home of Elsa, near a little town named Clyde. The purity and freshness of his faithful nurse had enraptured him. He made an honest, earnest declaration of love. Elsa had blushed and trembled. Her stepfather, coming in, flew into a passion. He drove Dacre forcibly from the place. The next morning Dacre found the little hut deserted, Elsa and Thorpe had disappeared.

For a month he sought them without avail. Now he had come to me, believing that his presence in the district would cause Thorpe to remain in concealment.

Twice Thorpe has been seen in the last week—once in a range of hills near the coast, once running out in the lake in his launch but at a distance and speeding to cover when hailed.

These facts I verified within a few hours after my arrival at Clyde. Dacre had searched the hills in vain. I wasted no time in that direction. It was the man who had seen Thorpe in the launch to whom I paid the most attention. He was a fisherman and he was positive of his identification of the man I was after.

"You see," he observed to me, "there are one or two charges against Thorpe for violating the game laws, and of course he is under cover to evade arrest. With a steam craft, though, you can make up your mind he won't take much to overcountry rambling."

"That looks reasonable," I acceded. "Where did he disappear to when you hailed him the other day?"

"Between Point of Rocks and the Bay, as we call it. There's a mile stretch. Somewhere along there he disappeared. Cave or a secret path up those steep cliffs, I don't know, but when I ran in shore there was no sign of either craft or man."

"You are sure it was Thorpe?"

"Humph! I guess so. That yellow sweater and red fez of his are not to be mistaken," was the confident reply.

I secured a small row boat and spent the better part of two succeeding days on the lake. I particularly hovered about the points of location designated.

It was late in the afternoon and I was midway between Point of Rocks and the Bay, when I saw a light gasoline launch making from the open water for shore. I saw, too, the man in charge—yellow sweater, red fez. I was on my way to Clyde, for the sky had become overcast and a sudden stiff breeze threatened.

"My man, Reuben Thorpe, sure as fate!" I breathed.

I steadied the yawl as best I could. The little launch was headed for shore straight as an arrow. I sat spellbound. It was curdling. At full speed it seemed to crash into a great mass of grim gray rock and—disappear!

Particularly had I noticed a prominent chalky line in the rock directly where the launch had vanished. I doubted not that I could keep it in sight and took up my oars to start direct for the spot. I was off in my calculations. A tempest of wind drove one oar from my grasp. The same fierce source drove me landwards with incredible rapidity.

As I neared the frowning wall of rock, I prepared to jump to evade being dashed against it. To my infinite amazement the yawl dove into a soft, yielding surface.

It was a canvas curtain painted to resemble a rocky surface on its outside and the deception discoverable only at close contact!

Just beyond this masked entrance was a cavelike apartment. There Thorpe and his stepdaughter had found refuge. I lingered unsuspected until I learned the situation. The poor girl was pining for her lover, but her stepfather was arranging to go far off to some isolated spot with the morrow. His great contention seemed to be that her suitor was too high above her to mean really to wed her.

But of that he was convinced, when later that night I sent for my client and led him to the cave.

What came of it all? Happiness complete. Dacre gave up society, time-serving friends, hollow plans for fame. In a quiet hamlet he built a pretty home. Thorpe was welcome there, and as time went on some of the roughness left his rugged nature, and he became a really presentable member of the contented group of three.

Luke M'Luke Says—

There isn't much romance about having a sunny disposition. A man usually feels as good as his stomach.

Ever notice that a street car runs about thirty miles an hour when you are trying to catch it and runs about three miles an hour after you have caught it?

The old-fashioned girl who was always afraid that she might show through now has a daughter who believes that a coat of talcum powder is opaque.

Another mystery is how a thin girl can eat six square meals per day and grow thinner, and how a fat girl can eat one potato and gain four pounds.

A woman may imagine that she is saving money because she has everything charged and doesn't ask her husband for some coin every morning.

Why does a man always take a second look at a red-headed girl?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Great Wall of China.

Few people realize what an almost perfect condition prevails along a large part of the great wall of China, the bricks of the parapet are as firm as ever, and their edges have stood the severe climatic conditions of North China with scarcely a break. The paving along the top of the wall is so smooth that one may ride over it with a bicycle, and the great granite blocks with which it is faced are smooth and so closely fitted as when put in place over 2,000 years ago. The entire length of this wall is 1,400 miles, it is 22 feet high and 20 feet in thickness. At intervals of 100 yards or so there are towers, some 40 feet in height.—Popular Magazine.

He Wanted Bargains.

A day or two ago a small boy with two pennies in his possession entered a local periodical store and spent some time in selecting a postcard. Finding one to suit him he handed the proprietor a penny. The price of the card was five cents and the proprietor said he did not have any penny cards, but the wistful look on the boy's face prompted the proprietor to pocket his loss and let the boy keep the card. Then the boy produced his other penny and asked for a fountain pen, but the proprietor promptly refused to do any more business with the youthful bargain-hunter, remarking that tending store was no job for a nervous man.—Waltham News.

Information.

The private tutor had just departed, and the broker's young son ran to his father with the question: "How do you explain water finding its level?" "Well, my son," said the father, "when a stock has been watered until it is like the bathroom sponge when in use, the stock goes down, and when it reaches bottom the water has found its level."

A Memorable Year.

Quite naturally anything that has to do with ourselves assumes first importance but this trait is not often so plainly exhibited as in the case of the aged gentleman whose great-grandchild came running to him in a state of eager excitement. It seems that the boy had just learned the date of Washington's death, and was anxious to impart his information to others.

"Grandfather," he cried, "what great event occurred in 1799?"

"Let me see," said the old man, musingly. "Oh, yes, to be sure! I was born in that year."

Little Daughter's Fear.

Police Detective Charles R. Moffatt and his family were discussing the death and career of John Bunny, the actor, at the dinner table the other night. The young daughter of the household, aged five, was a deeply interested listener. Finally, she piped up, almost tearfully: "Ma, won't we get any more Easter eggs?"—Los Angeles Times.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAGGART IS INDICTED

INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR AND 125 OTHERS ALSO CHARGED WITH POLL FRAUDS.

ACTION IS SURPRISE TO ALL

Men Prominent in City and Political Affairs Included in Charges of Corruption at Election—Taggart and Bell Give Bond.

Indianapolis, June 24.—Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman for Indiana; Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Samuel V. Perrott, chief of police, and 125 others were indicted by the Marion county grand jury here on Tuesday, charged with conspiracy to commit a felony through violation of election laws, bribery and blackmail. Taggart and Bell were the first to acknowledge service in the case and were released on $5,000 bond each. Several other men appeared and were released on bond.

The indictment caused a sensation. While it has been rumored on the streets for some time that several men were to be indicted as a result of an investigation of the last election, it was not thought men so high in political councils would be included. Not more than a dozen spectators were in court when the grand jurors, accompanied by Alvah J. Rucker, prosecutor, submitted the report to Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court.

More than a dozen members of Mayor Bell's official family were indicted and as many more members of the police force were named. The others indicted included election officials, ward and precinct leaders, workers at the polls and voters.

Mr. Taggart arrived in Indianapolis from French Lick about the time the indictment against him was being returned.

"No, I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Taggart when asked if he had any statement to make.

Many members of Mayor Bell's official family, former city officials, policemen, ward leaders and primary and election officials are among those indicted. The more prominent are the following:

Fred Barrett, city attorney.

Robert Metzger, former chief of police.

Frank P. Baker, former county prosecutor.

Herman Adam, city sealer of weights and measures.

Dennis Bush, street commissioner.

Edward Lyons, Democratic candidate for county treasurer.

Dr. John W. Sluss, Republican, and former superintendent of the city hospital.

Donn M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, who was convicted in the election fraud trial in the federal court here recently.

Charles Coval, formerly Mayor Bell's secretary.

Jacob H. Hilkene, city building inspector.

Oscar Merrill, police lieutenant.

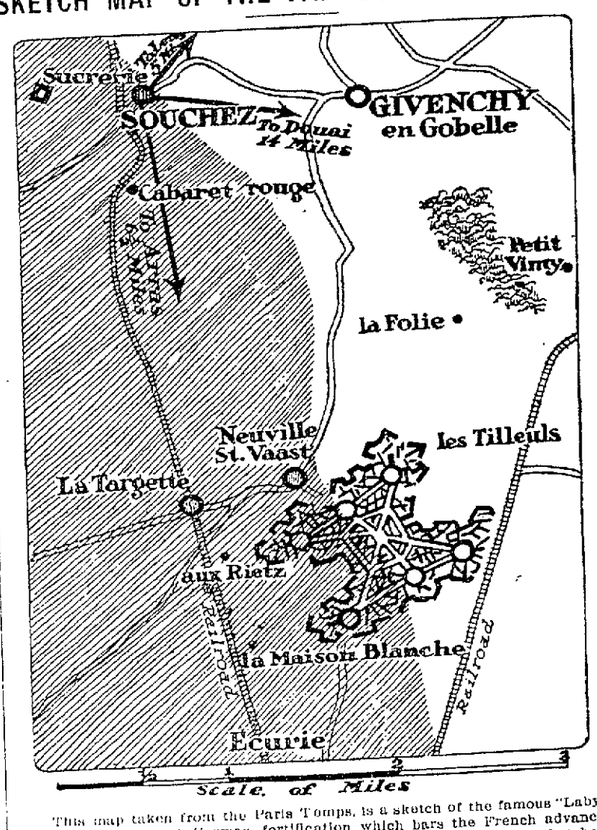
Patrick J. Roche, city detective.

Michael Glenn, city detective.

Roberts' connection with Indianapolis' politics was touched upon at the trial in the federal court when he was convicted and sentenced to six years in the federal prison. Several witnesses mentioned the alleged fact that Roberts had sent repeaters to Indianapolis from Terre Haute to work during the election and two Indianapolis men testified to going from this city to Terre Haute to work in the election there.

All the men—Democrats, Republicans and Progressives—are named in a single indictment, which contains 48 counts and covers 175 typewritten papers. The main charge is conspiracy to commit felonies by corrupting the election, by violation of the primary law, the registration laws, by bribery and blackmail.

SKETCH MAP OF THE FAMOUS LABYRINTH



This map taken from the Paris Temps, is a sketch of the famous "Labyrinth," the strongest German fortification which bars the French advance on Lens, north of Arras. The sketch is based on the reports and sketches of French aviators, together with those of French Engineers who already have mined their way half way through the vast work.

The square mile or more of fortifications is one enormous warren of trenches, intersecting at all angles, covered communication burrows and concrete bombproofs. At almost every angle is a cunningly-hidden machine gun to sweep the trench each way, and the circles shown are armored cupolas where field pieces and howitzers are mounted. In the whole work there are probably several miles of trenches.

In the northern corner of the map is Souchez and the famous sugar refinery, at the point of the French salient, and the nearest point of the line to Lens. The shaded territory is that held by the French.

FRANK'S LIFE IS SAVED

GOVERNOR SHIFTS DEATH SENTENCE TO LIFE TERM.

Prisoner Hurried From Atlanta Jail to Convict Farm Near Milledgeville Under Heavy Guard.

Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—The sentence of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan on Memorial day two years ago, was commuted by Gov. John M. Slaton to life imprisonment.

The prisoner was at once taken out of the jail, under guard of Sheriff Mangum and a number of his deputies, and carried to the Terminal station. He was placed in a Central of Georgia train for Milledgeville, where Frank will at once begin serving a life sentence.

Closely following the governor's action, a mob of several thousand persons started for the home of the executive, six miles from the city, crying for vengeance.

Governor Slaton quickly called out the entire Fifth regiment of the Georgia National guard, and the soldiers as quickly made their way to the governor's home.

The troops with fixed bayonets, soon dispersed the mob. But not without a struggle, and in the slight resistance made by the rioters, who hurled bricks at the troopers, three soldiers, Lieut. Arnold Parker, Major Catron, and Private Popper, were struck and seriously hurt.

After a few hours of threatening disorders, the crowds were dispersed and Atlanta assumed its normal condition.

Governor Slaton, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank, was hanged in effigy at Marietta, Ga. A life-sized dummy strung up to a telegraph pole bore an inscription, "John M. Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor." Mary Phagan, the victim of the pencil factory murder, formerly resided at Marietta.

When reports that Frank's sentence had been commuted began to circulate crowds gathered on the principal downtown street corners. The arrest of a man who attempted to dismount a policeman by grabbing the horse's reins aroused one crowd to excitement.

Kearney New Wabash President.

St. Louis, June 23.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash railroad here today Edward F. Kearney, who was co-receiver of the old organization, was elected president of the new company.

Steel Plants Busy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23.—The Carnegie Steel company, in addition to ordering departments at the Homestead, Duquesne and Edgar Thompson plants to resume operations in full, has also started work at Sharon, Pa.

Five Slayers to Hang.

Jackson, Miss., June 23.—Five murderers were condemned to die August 6 by the Mississippi supreme court. Mississippians considered the court's action remarkable because of the clemency shown Leo M. Frank.

Cholera Spreads in Vienna.

Geneva, June 22.—A correspondent at Innsbruck says cholera is spreading in Vienna and that the authorities have adopted even more severe measures in their efforts to prevent the spread of the contagion.

Michigan Hotel Burns.

Petoskey, Mich., June 22.—The occupants of the Hotel Arlington, which burned to the ground here, were believed to have been saved. The loss on the building and its contents was estimated at $250,000.

Prominent Kentuckians Hit.

Rockport, Ky., June 21.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Rockport were arrested charged with murder in connection with killing of Harrison Maddox in raid of "possum hunters" on negro section of this place April 29.

Villa Troops Retreating.

Washington, June 21.—A dispatch from Vera Cruz to the Carranza agency here said General Villa was evacuating Aguascalientes, retreating northward, and that the advancing Carranza forces had reached Castro.

WARDEN'S WIFE SLAIN

MRS. EDMUND M. ALLEN KILLED IN JOLIET PRISON.

Woman Is Attacked and Then Cremated in Bed—Negro "Trusty" Is Suspected.

Joliet, Ill., June 22.—Mrs. Edmund M. Allen, wife of the warden, was murdered in her room on the third floor of the administration building of the state penitentiary at Joliet early Sunday morning. It is believed that an attempt was made to attack Mrs. Allen before she was struck down. Then, when she was either dead or unconscious, her body was placed on the bed, a quantity of wood alcohol poured over it, and the bedclothes ignited. Mrs. Allen was a young and very handsome woman in robust health. The man who slew Mrs. Allen, who was the only woman in that part of the prison structure known as the "men's quarters," was an inmate of the institution, and is now within its walls.

There are approximately 1,750 man prisoners confined in the Joliet penitentiary, many of them murderers. Warden Allen was at West Baden, Ind., when the crime was committed. Mrs. Allen had expected to join him later.

EIGHT BATHERS DIE IN SURF

Great Crowd Sees Men and Women Perish in Undertow at Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—Lashed and beaten into helplessness by merciless waves while held in the grip of an undertow, eight persons met heroic deaths on the beach on Sunday, while other heroes, red-shirted beach guards and bathers, battled desperately against tremendous odds to save them.

Besides the known drowned, three persons, one of them a young woman, are missing. The known victims:

Miss Marian Rhoads Creamer, twenty years old, student of Beechwood college.

Charles Mattlack, Philadelphia.

John Lisle, thirty years old, lawyer, Philadelphia.

Charles Green, fisherman.

William Francis Crow, Philadelphia.

Frank Brigham, sixteen, student.

Phillip Arnold, Jr., twenty-four, Philadelphia.

Mr. McCabe, Philadelphia.

Weather News by Wireless.

Washington, June 24.—Weather forecasts for Illinois will be distributed by wireless from Illiopolis, Ill., the department of agriculture announced. Amateurs may receive the messages which will be flashed from 12:45 to 1 p. m.

Two Firemen Killed.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Two firemen were killed when chemicals exploded in the Thomas Potter & Sons oil cloth works and buried them under a wall. The dead: William Jones, battalion chief, and John Hillman, hoseman.

Missing Pianist Is Found.

Chicago, June 23.—Grace Stewart Potter, pianist, for whom a nation-wide search had been instituted following her mysterious disappearance nine days ago, walked into the home of Mrs. Scott Durand at Lake Bluff.

Gen. De Wet Found Guilty.

Bloemfontein, South Africa, June 23.—Gen. Christian de Wet, the famous Boer soldier, who was leader of the recent South African uprising, was found guilty on eight counts of the indictment charging him with treason.

British Steamer Rammed U-29.

Berlin, June 22.—The German admiralty officially announced the loss of the submarine U-2. The submarine was sunk, it was said, by being rammed by a British tank steamer that was flying the Swedish flag.

Big Job for Coal Magnate.

London, June 22.—The important position of purchasing agent for the allies in America has been offered to D. A. Thomas, coal magnate. Mr. Thomas is expected to deal direct, eliminating the middleman.

U. S. WARNED BY MEXICO

Secretary Daniels Puts Action in Sonora Up to Discretion of Admiral Howard.

Washington, June 24.—The Mexican authorities in the state of Sonora, where Americans are threatened with extermination by the Yaqui Indians, have served a practical ultimatum on Admiral Howard, who has gone to the rescue, that he must not land his forces on Mexican soil. Secretary Daniels said after receiving this information on Tuesday that he would not send Admiral Howard any further instructions. The state and navy departments have thus put squarely up to the discretion of Admiral Howard whether or not he shall land and take the consequences of his act.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—General Villa and his troops have captured San Luis Potosi, one of the most important cities in northern Mexico, according to Villa agents.

$976,000,000 Trade Balance.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Redfield reported that the total trade balance in favor of the U. S. on June 19 was $976,000,000. He predicted balance for the fiscal year would be in excess of a billion dollars.

Kill Two Whisky Peddlers.

Okemah, Okla., June 24.—Sheriff S. M. Wilson and two deputies killed two unidentified whisky peddlers in a gun fight near Welty in the northern part of Okfuskee county. The liquor sellers fired two shots.

Submarine Sunk by Liner at Sea.

London, June 23.—The Anchor liner Cameronia, which reached Liverpool from New York, reports that she was attacked during the voyage by a submarine, which the captain believes he rammed and sank.

Ex-Congressman Cowherd Dies.

Pasadena, Cal., June 23.—William S. Cowherd, former congressman from Missouri, died here on Monday afternoon in a sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for three months.

Baseball as Insanity Cure.

San Bernardino, Cal., June 21.—Baseball as an insanity cure is to be tried at the state hospital here. The first game of a series to be played was made up of patients and attendants. The effect will be carefully noted.

Wabash Owes $30,579,382.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The liabilities of the Wabash railroad are $30,579,382, while its cash on hand is little over $13,000, according to a report filed in the federal court here by the receivers of the Wabash.

QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA

TWO PERSONS KILLED WHEN IMPERIAL VALLEY IS SHAKEN BY SERIES OF SHOCKS.

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED

Loss of Property Will Reach Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—Buildings in Several Towns Wrecked—El Centro Hard Hit.

El Centro, Cal., June 23.—The Imperial valley from end to end was rocked by a series of earthquake shocks at 8 p. m. last night, and the damage done will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. El Centro, Calexico, Mexicali, Heber and other smaller places report buildings destroyed. Many persons, however, were injured.

Telegraphic communication between El Centro and Los Angeles was restored at 10:30. Two persons are known to have lost their lives and the property damage is heavy. Fire is still raging.

Holtville, about twenty miles east of El Centro, is reported in flames.

At the first tremble the occupants of the houses in every town in the valley rushed into the streets; lights went out, and as one shake followed another the people remained in apprehensive groups in the center of the streets.

In El Centro the police roped off the sidewalks, mounted armed guards to protect property from looters, and shunted all traffic off the streets.

From reports received here, El Centro was hardest hit. On either side of Main street are ruins of small brick buildings. Practically every display window in town is shattered. The new Barbara Worth hotel and the Masonic temple, the largest structures, are seriously damaged. The wholesale building of the Delta Mercantile company was burned to the ground. The annex to El Centro is a heap of brick and tangled girders.

At Mexicali gamblers rushed into the streets, leaving their gold on the tables. Female denizens of the tough little town became hysterical. Few were fully clothed.

At Heber a pillar of the Heber hotel and the west side of the First National bank were cracked. Pearl Emery, aged twenty-one, was in a moving picture theater and falling bricks broke her foot.

Between Heber and El Centro a lantern in a six-room house owned by I. A. Morgan, a valley capitalist, overturned and ignited flames which devoured the house. Near by the house of John Setts fell.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

San Francisco, June 23.—A height of 28,900 feet was reported reached by Edward Unger in the balloon Jewel City. This is believed to constitute an American record.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—A rumor reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, that a large number of wounded soldiers had been burned to death when a hospital there was destroyed by fire. The rumor thus far lacks confirmation.

BRITISH FORCE IS WIPED OUT

Berlin Reports an Attacking Column Virtually Destroyed by the Germans—Attempt to Break Line.

Berlin, Germany, June 21 (via London).—Official announcement was made here on Friday that a force of the allies which attacked German positions north of LaBassee canal was destroyed, only a few succeeding in retreating.

London, June 21.—French forces operating on German territory in Alsace renewed the terrific offensive movement along the Fecht river, crossing that stream and capturing the outskirts of the important city of Metzeral and bringing up artillery to a point where the German line of communication to Munstern, the base of southern operations, is now under bombardment.

The official statement of Sir John French claims new advances for the British east of Festubert.

TEUTONS RETAKE LEMBERG

Austro-Hungarian Headquarters at Vienna Officially Announce Recapture of Galician Capital.

Vienna, June 23.—The recapture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was officially announced here. In reporting the recapture of this important city, the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters stated that it was taken by the second army after a violent fight.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, June 24.—The British steamer Carlsbrook was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine June 21, 40 miles north of Kinnaird's head. Eleven members of the crew were saved. Thirteen are missing.

War Declaration Imminent.

Amsterdam, June 24.—A private dispatch from Berlin states that a declaration of war against Germany by Italy is imminent. If Italy declares war against the Germans she will probably send an army into France.

Auto Bandits Hold Up Cars.

Chicago, June 23.—After stealing a large automobile belonging to Carlo Ames, from in front of his house, four bandits staged two street car holdups and eluded several automobile parties of police who were searching for them.

Eighteen Miles of Track Gone.

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—Eighteen miles of the Burlington railroad's tracks between Axtell and Holdredge, Neb., were washed out and service on both the Burlington and Union Pacific in western Nebraska was suspended.

Former G. A. R. Head Is Dead.

Davenport, Ia., June 21.—E. H. Buck, past department commander of the Illinois G. A. R., died at the home of his daughter here. His home for years was in Rock Island. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy.

Germans Sink Norwegian Ship.

Copenhagen, June 21.—According to the newspapers here the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor sank the Norwegian lumber ship Granem, 15 miles south of Christiansand on Friday morning.

LANSING HEADS WILSON CABINET

Appointed Secretary of State to Succeed Bryan.

LANSING ACCEPTS THE POST

President and New Aid Discuss Note to Germany on the Frye Case and Take Up the Mexican Question.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson offered Robert Lansing the post of permanent secretary of state at a conference held at the White House.

President Wilson authorized a statement relating to the appointment of Mr. Lansing. It follows:

"Before leaving this evening for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of department of state, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

The news of Mr. Lansing's appointment spread rapidly. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels went at once to his office. Secretary Tumulty telephoned congratulations from the White House. Mr. Lansing, who is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, became counselor of the state department on the retirement of John Basset Moore, and has been openly regarded as President Wilson's mainstay on questions of international law.

Mr. Lansing's home is in Watertown, N. Y., and he is just past fifty years old. Since 1889 he has practiced law and began his first diplomatic



Robert Lansing.

work for the United States in 1892, when he became counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration.

Becomes United States Counsel.

Soon afterward he became counsel for the United States Bering sea claims commission and following that was solicitor for the Alaskan boundary tribunal. In 1909 he became counsel in the North Atlantic coast fisheries at The Hague.

His last work before becoming counsel for the state department was as agent for the United States in the Anglo-American claims arbitration.

Helped on Foreign Notes.

While the notes to Great Britain and Germany have admittedly been the work of President Wilson, and former Secretary Bryan was consulted from time to time during the course of their preparation, it was no secret that the president was in almost constant communication with Mr. Lansing on the many intricate points of international law, upon which Mr. Lansing was always able to advise his chief without any hesitation. Recently the president invited him to sit at the cabinet table while the notes to Germany on the Lusitania were being discussed and put into final form. Secretary Bryan was also present at these meetings, and so far as is known Mr. Lansing's presence was a precedent.

Note on the Frye Is Topic.

Washington, June 24.—Notes to be sent to Germany on the sinking of the sailing ship William P. Frye and to Great Britain on interference with American commerce, the troubled situation in Haiti and other foreign questions were discussed by President Wilson with Secretary Lansing.

The Frye note is practically ready and may go forward at any time. It will reiterate the previous objection of the United States to sending the case to a prize court.

The note to Great Britain was further advanced at the conference. Officials are much concerned over conditions in Haiti, where French marines have been landed. The president also went over the Mexican question with Secretary Lansing.

Squatter Wins a Million.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 24.—Mrs. Drusilla Carr was given title to 143 acres of land just east of Gary, worth perhaps $1,000,000. She squatted there 40 years ago. The case has been in courts over five years.

Egg and Tomato Scramble.

Melt one tablespoonful of butter and add one pint of tomato sauce, which has been previously stewed with a little chopped onion and a high seasoning and then strained. When boiling hot slip the water pan underneath and add six eggs which have been slightly beaten; also a half teaspoonful of salt. Stir continually until the mixture is quite thick and creamy and then serve quickly.

It's easier to win a girl's hand than it is to eat her bread.

Stewed Carrots and Peas.

Peel some new carrots or scrape lightly, cut in small pieces, boil in salted water until tender, drain. Brown one tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add half cupful of the water in which carrots were cooked, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a little sugar. Let all boil, then add the carrots and one cupful cornstarch and strained tomato, chopped parsley and a pinch of pepper. Simmer ten minutes and serve hot.

TEUTONS CAPTURED 60,000 AT LEMBERG

Fall of Galician Capital Gives Kaiser Big Victory.

RETREAT IN WILD DISORDER

Czar's Troops, Panic-Stricken, Disregard Commands and Flee From Germans—Defenders Are Annihilated.

London, June 24.—The City of Lemberg has been recaptured by the combined Austro-German armies. Sixty thousand Russian troops and nine cannon fell into the hands of the triumphant army in the drive on the Galician city, which began on June 12. The kaiser is believed to have witnessed the fall of the city.

Lemberg was taken only after one of the most desperate battles of the war. Driven back to the last barriers a few miles west of the town, the Russians fought furiously to check the triumphant sweep of the Teutonic allies.

But the odds were too great. Handicapped by lack of ammunition, they were forced back and finally succumbed when the second army began a terrific drive which swept the defenders off their feet.

Retreat in Wild Disorder.

Panic-stricken, the Russians retreated from Lemberg in wild disorder. Frantic commands of the officers were disregarded, units were broken up, and the entire army degenerated into a frenzied mob. Some of the soldiers seized artillery horses and rode madly away. Wagon trains blocked the roads. The army was utterly demoralized. Thousands threw down their arms and surrendered.

The capture of Lemberg is regarded as one of the most important victories of the war. Controlling a network of railroads, it is of highest value to the army holding it.

But more important, according to military experts, is that the victory not only signifies the end of Russian domination in Galicia, but it also points to a complete breakdown of the Russian army as well.

Next Stand Twenty Miles Back.

The main Russian force is all in the north and is now awaiting the enemy on all sides of Rawa Ruska.

The Russians, it is believed here, will fall back more than twenty miles and make their next stand near Busk, between the branches of the Bug and Styr rivers.

But the moral effect of the recapture of the city overshadows the military victory. It is considered of greatest importance, because of the Balkan situation and the fighting against Italy and on the west front. The negotiations of the allies with Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece still are unsettled, and, according to a dispatch from Berlin, it is exceedingly unlikely that Roumania will risk a war with Austria once the German and Austrian forces throw the Russians out of Galicia.

To Release Vast Forces.

The driving of the Russians out of Galicia is expected to release a large Austrian force for an attack against Italy as well as many Germans for the west front.

Celebrate Victory.

Berlin, June 24.—News of the fall of Lemberg was received here with wild rejoicing. Church bells rang to celebrate the triumph. Throngs filled the public squares and cheered for the German and Austro-Hungarian armies, while bands played patriotic airs.

Vienna is celebrating the recapture of Lemberg enthusiastically. Within a short time after the official announcement flags were flying from practically every housetop in the city. A public holiday was proclaimed by the municipal authorities.

FRENCH TAKE SONDERNACH

Troops of the Republic Make Important Progress in Their Renewed Drive Toward Rhine.

Paris, June 24.—French troops have made important progress in their renewed drive through Alsace toward the Rhine. The official communique announces the capture of Sondernach, a town south of Metzerol on a branch of the Fecht river. Located on the crest of a series of heights, this town dominates a large section.

To offset the French offensive in Alsace, the Germans have launched severe attacks at La Fontenelle. These have resulted in a slight gain for the kaiser's troops, according to the communique.

SAYS U. S. KEPT HANDS OFF

Secretary Lansing Denies Report About Keeping Japanese Troops Out of Europe.

Washington, June 24.—Acting Secretary of State Robert Lansing denied a report that the United States had in any way, and particularly by a suggestion to Great Britain, prevented the use of Japanese troops on the continent of Europe. In connection with this report it has been stated that the Japanese were ready to send to Europe 50,000 troops at the time of the German rush on Paris, and later 200,000 troops for use in the war.

Poison That Destroys Mind.

The Mexican Indians derived from their ancestors, the Aztecs, the method of making the poison of Talavatchi. It is a subtle drug, the constituents of which are not known. The peculiar effect of the poison is to destroy the mind, while only slightly affecting the body.

Poor Opinion of Poetry.

It is said that Sir Isaac Newton, on being asked his opinion of poetry, replied that it was a kind of ingenious nonsense.

Sugar With New Potatoes.

New potatoes are very much improved and have a delicious taste if boiled with a lump or two of sugar along with the mint. Two lumps of sugar to a pound of potatoes give excellent results, rendering them firmer and more appetizing.

Cover the Bread.

Newly-baked bread should be lightly covered with a clean cloth while it is cooling. If it is not aired when it is taken from the oven it is apt to be soggy.

My Client's Queer Case

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"A barefooted bride in a way, eh?" I intimated to my old college chum, Roy Dacre.

He flushed slightly. We were still close friends, five years after graduation and drifting into new life channels. He had inherited a fortune and had not gone into a profession, although he made a feint at carrying on the real estate business of his deceased father, which really meant looking after the family investments.

Dacre was about the only one of my old friends who particularly cultivated me. There was a reason. I had broken all intellectual trammels in the opinion of my college associates, had placed myself beyond the select social pale by disdaining the respectable calling of the law and engaging in the detective line. It had always fascinated me. I made a success at the start in a big bank mystery. I was something of a scribbler, and I fancied that eventually my experience might lead to my becoming an expert writer on criminology.

"A barefooted bride? Yes, just that, if necessary," spoke Dacre, a trifle resentingly. "What of it? Poor, obscure—but an angel! Between some pampered spoiled lady of fashion and this sweet wildwood flower, who would hesitate that valued innocence, the assurance of fidelity and—love. Yes, for I love her. I believe Elsa Warren returns the sentiment. I am going to marry her—if she will have me."

I studied my client and friend for a minute or two to decide that he was fully resolved. He had ever been an erratic, willful fellow, doing odd things in violation of prevailing ethics, generally right in his deduction, always right in his motives. I wondered what his aristocratic friends would say about this new resolution of his.

"I have told you my story from beginning to end," he added, "as I would



She Seemed to Feel It a Duty to Remain With the Lonely, Bereaved Old Man.

do to no other person. I need your professional assistance. Can I have it?"

"In other words, you wish me to find this Reuben Thorpe and his stepdaughter, Elsa Warren."

"Precisely."

"I will think it over this evening and let you know in the morning," I answered, and with that my visitor departed.

There was a good deal to think over. Briefly, Dacre, while hunting in a wild part of the Lake Superior country, had sustained a bad fall from a cliff-side. He had lain helpless and isolated half of the day and all of one night, unable to climb up the steep incline. He had been discovered by a girl whose whole appearance suggested some wild mountain maid.

Her name was Elsa Warren and she lived with her stepfather, Reuben Thorpe, a hunter he proclaimed himself, but not averse to assisting border smugglers at times. He was a surly, unsociable old fellow, but with one great redeeming feature in his warped nature—he idolized Elsa as he had loved her dead mother. She seemed to feel it a duty to remain with the lonely, bereaved old man. In her presence all his rudeness seemed to disappear. Poor, obscure as they were, the girl had grown up communing only with nature, ardently fond of books. Those had refined her nature, and these her stepfather always provided, no matter how poorly his desultory vocation paid him.

For a month Dacre was laid up at the humble cottage home of Elsa, near a little town named Clyde. The purity and freshness of his faithful nurse had enraptured him. He made an honest, earnest declaration of love. Elsa had blushed and trembled. Her stepfather, coming in, flew into a passion. He drove Dacre forcibly from the place. The next morning Dacre found the little hut deserted, Elsa and Thorpe had disappeared.

For a month he sought them without avail. Now he had come to me, believing that his presence in the district would cause Thorpe to remain in concealment.

Twice Thorpe has been seen in the last week—once in a range of hills near the coast, once running out in the lake in his launch but at a distance and speeding to cover when hailed.

These facts I verified within a few hours after my arrival at Clyde. Dacre had searched the hills in vain. I wasted no time in that direction. It was the man who had seen Thorpe in the launch to whom I paid the most attention. He was a fisherman and he was positive of his identification of the man I was after.

"You see," he observed to me, "there are one or two charges against Thorpe for violating the game laws, and of course he is under cover to evade arrest. With a steam craft, though, you can make up your mind he won't take much to over-country rambling."

"That looks reasonable," I acceded. "Where did he disappear to when you hailed him the other day?"

"Between Point of Rocks and the Bay, as we call it. There's a mile stretch. Somewhere along there he disappeared. Cave or a secret path up those steep cliffs, I don't know, but when I ran in shore there was no sign of either craft or man."

"You are sure it was Thorpe?"

"Humph! I guess so. That yellow sweater and red fez of his are not to be mistaken," was the confident reply.

I secured a small row boat and spent the better part of two succeeding days on the lake. I particularly hovered about the points of location designated.

It was late in the afternoon and I was midway between Point of Rocks and the Bay, when I saw a light gasoline launch making from the open water for shore. I saw, too, the man in charge—yellow sweater, red fez. I was on my way to Clyde, for the sky had become overcast and a sudden stiff breeze threatened.

"My man, Reuben Thorpe, sure as fate!" I breathed.

I steadied the yawl as best I could. The little launch was headed for shore straight as an arrow. I sat spellbound. It was curdling. At full speed it seemed to crash into a great mass of grim gray rock and disappear!

Particularly had I noticed a prominent chalky line in the rock directly where the launch had vanished. I doubted not that I could keep it in sight and took up my oars to start direct for the spot. I was off in my calculations. A tempest of wind drove one oar from my grasp. The same fierce source drove me landwards with incredible rapidity.

As I neared the frowning wall of rock, I prepared to jump to evade being dashed against it. To my infinite amazement the yawl dove into a soft, yielding surface.

It was a canvas curtain painted to resemble a rocky surface on its outside and the deception discoverable only at close contact!

Just beyond this masked entrance was a cavelike apartment. There Thorpe and his stepdaughter had found refuge. I lingered unsuspected until I learned the situation. The poor girl was pining for her lover, but her stepfather was arranging to go far off to some isolated spot with the morrow. His great contention seemed to be that her suitor was too high above her to mean really to wed her.

But of that he was convinced, when later that night I sent for my client and led him to the cave.

What came of it all? Happiness complete. Dacre gave up society, time-serving friends, hollow plans for fame. In a quiet hamlet he built a pretty home. Thorpe was welcome there, and as time went on some of the roughness left his rugged nature, and he became a really presentable member of the contented group of three.

Luke M'Luke Says—

There isn't much romance about having a sunny disposition. A man usually feels as good as his stomach.

Ever notice that a street car runs about thirty miles an hour when you are trying to catch it and runs about three miles an hour after you have caught it?

The old-fashioned girl who was always afraid that she might show through now has a daughter who believes that a coat of talcum powder is opaque.

Another mystery is how a thin girl can eat six square meals per day and grow thinner, and how a fat girl can eat one potato and gain four pounds.

A woman may imagine that she is saving money because she has everything charged and doesn't ask her husband for some coin every morning.

Why does a man always take a second look at a red-headed girl?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Great Wall of China.

Few people realize what an almost perfect condition prevails along a large part of the great wall of China. the bricks of the parapet are as firm as ever, and their edges have stood the severe climatic conditions of North China with scarcely a break. The paving along the top of the wall is so smooth that one may ride over it with a bicycle, and the great granite blocks with which it is faced are smooth and so closely fitted as when put in place over 2,000 years ago. The entire length of this wall is 1,400 miles, it is 22 feet high and 20 feet in thickness. At intervals of 100 yards or so there are towers, some 40 feet in height.—Popular Magazine.

He Wanted Bargains.

A day or two ago a small boy with two pennies in his possession entered a local periodical store and spent some time in selecting a postcard. Finding one to suit him he handed the proprietor a penny. The price of the card was five cents and the proprietor said he did not have any penny cards, but the wistful look on the boy's face prompted the proprietor to pocket his loss and let the boy keep the card. Then the boy produced his other penny and asked for a fountain pen, but the proprietor promptly refused to do any more business with the youthful bargain-hunter, remarking that tending store was no job for a nervous man.—Waltham News.

Information.

The private tutor had just departed, and the broker's young son ran to his father with the question: "How do you explain water finding its level?" "Well, my son," said the father, "when a stock has been watered until it is like the bathroom sponge when in use, the stock goes down, and when it reaches bottom the water has found its level."

A Memorable Year.

Quite naturally anything that has to do with ourselves assumes first importance but this trait is not often so plainly exhibited as in the case of the aged gentleman whose great-grandchild came running to him in a state of eager excitement. It seems that the boy had just learned the date of Washington's death, and was anxious to impart his information to others.

"Grandfather," he cried, "what great event occurred in 1799?"

"Let me see," said the old man, musingly. "Oh, yes, to be sure! I was born in that year."

Little Daughter's Fear.

Police Detective Charles R. Moffatt and his family were discussing the death and career of John Bunny, the actor, at the dinner table the other night. The young daughter of the household, aged five, was a deeply interested listener. Finally, she piped up, almost tearfully: "Ma, won't we get any more Easter eggs?"—Los Angeles Times.

FINAL EPISODE

of

The Million Dollar Mystery

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CHAPTER XXIII.

The Secret of the Million.

It will be remembered that Countess Olga had darted up the stairs during the struggle between Braine and his captors The police who had followed her were recalled to pursue one of the lesser rogues. This left Olga free for a moment. She stole out and down as far as the landing.

Servan, the Russian agent, stood waiting for the taxicab to roll up to the porte cochere for himself, Braine, and Vroon. Norton had taken Florence by the hand, ostensibly to conduct her to the million. Suddenly Braine made a dash for liberty. Norton rushed after him Just as he reached Braine a shot was heard. Braine whirled upon his heels and crashed to the floor

Olga, intent upon giving injury to Norton, whom she regarded equally with Hargreave as having brought about the downfall, had hit her lover instead. With a cry of despair she dashed back into Florence's room, quite ready to end it all. She raised the revolver to her temple, shuddered, and lowered the weapon; so tenaciously do we cling to life

Below they were all stunned by the suddenness of the shot Instantly they sought the fallen man s side and a hasty examination gave them the opinion that the man was dead Happily a doctor was on the way, Servan having given a call as one of the Black Hundred had been badly wounded

But what to do with that mad woman upstairs" Hargreave advised them to wait The house was surrounded; she could not possibly escape save by one method, and perhaps that would be the best for her Hargreave looked gravely at Norton as he offered this suggestion The reporter understood; the millionaire was willing to give the woman a chance

"And you are my father?" said Florence, still bewildered by the amazing events. "But I don't understand!" her gaze roving from the real Jones to her father

"I don't doubt it, child," replied Hargreave. "I'll explain When I hired Jones here, who is really Jedson of Scotland Yard, I did so because we looked alike when shaven It was Jedson here who escaped by the balloon; it was Jedson who returned the five thousand to Norton; it was Jedson who was wounded in the arm; it was he who watched the doings of the Black Hundred and kept me reasonably well informed I myself guarded you, my child. Last night, unbeknown to you, I left, and the real Jones—for it is easier to call him that—took my place "

"And I never saw the difference!" exclaimed Florence.

"That is natural," smiled the father. "You were thinking of Norton here instead of me. Eh?"

Florence blushed

"Well, why not? Here, Norton!" The millionaire took Florence's hand and placed it in the reporter's. "It seems that I've got to lose her after all. Kiss her, man; in heaven's name, kiss her!"

And Norton threw his arms around the girl and kissed her soundly, careless of the fact that he was observed by both enemies and friends

Suddenly the policeman who had been standing by the side of Braine ran into the living room

"He's alive! Braine is alive! He just stirred!"

"What!" exclaimed Norton and Hargreave, in a single breath.

"Yes, sir! I saw his hands move. It's a good thing we sent for a doctor. He ought to be along here about now."

Even as he spoke the bell rang, and they all surged out into the hall, forgetting for the moment all about the million. Olga hadn't killed the man, then? The doctor knelt beside the stricken man and examined him. He shrugged.

"Will he live?"

"Certainly. A scalp wound that laid him out for a few moments. He'll be all right in a few days. He was lucky. A quarter of an inch lower and he'd have passed in his checks."

"Good!" murmured Servan. "So our friend will accompany me back to good Russia? Oh, we'll be kind to him during the journey. Have him taken to the hospital ward at the Tombs. Now for the little lady upstairs."

A moment later Braine opened his eyes and the policeman assisted him to his feet. Servan with a nod ordered the police to help the wounded man to the taxicab which had just arrived. Braine, now wholly conscious, flung back one look of hatred toward Hargreave; and that was the last either Florence or her father ever saw of Braine of the Black Hundred—a fine specimen of a man gone wrong through greed and an inordinate lust for revenge.

The policeman returned to Hargreave.

"It's pretty quiet upstairs," he suggested. "Don't you think, sir, that I'd better try that bedroom door again?"

"Well, if you must," assented Hargreave reluctantly. "But don't be rough with her if you can help it."

For Braine he had no sympathy For eighteen years to have ridden and driven and sailed up and down the world, always confident that sooner or later that demon would find him! He had lost the childhood of his daughter, and now he was to lose her in her womanhood And because of this implacable hatred the child's mother had died in the Petrograd prison fortress But what an enemy the man had been! He, Hargreave, had needed all his wits constantly, he had never dared go to sleep except with one eye open. But in employing ordinary crooks Braine had at length overreached himself, and now he must pay the penalty. The way of the transgressor is hard, and though this ancient saying looks dingy with the wear and tear of centuries, it still holds good.

But he felt sorry for the woman up above She had loved not wisely but too well. Far better for her if she put an end to life. She would not live a year in the God-forsaken snows of Siberia.

"My kind father!" said Florence, as if she could read his thoughts.

"I had a hard time of it, my child It was difficult to play the butler with you about. The times that I fought down the desire to sweep you up in my arms! But I kept an iron grip on that impulse It would have imperilled you. In some manner it would have leaked out, and your life and mine wouldn't have been worth a button."

Florence threw her arms around him and held him tightly.

"That poor weak woman upstairs!" she murmured "Can't they let her go?"

"No, dear She has lost, and losers pay the stakes That's life Norton, you knew who I was all the time, didn't you?"

"I did, Mr Hargreave. There was a scar on the lobe of your ear, and secretly I had often wondered at the likeness between you and the real Jones. When I caught a glimpse of that ear then I knew what the game was And I'll add you played it amazingly well The one flaw in Braine's campaign was his hurry He started the ball rolling before getting all the phases clearly established in his mind He was a brave man anyhow "

"And do you think that you can lead Florence to the million?" asked Hargreave, smiling

"For one thing, it is in her room and has always been there It never was in the chest"

"Not bad, not bad," mused the father

"But perhaps after all it will be best if you show it to her yourself"

"Just a little uncertain?" jibed the millionaire.

"Absolutely certain. I will whisper in your ear where it is hidden" Norton leaned forward as Hargreave bent attentively

"You've hit it," said the millionaire "But how in the world did you guess it?"

"Because it was the last place anyone would look for it. I judged at the start that you'd hide it in just such a spot, in some place where you could always guard it and lay your hands on it quickly if needs said must."

"I'm mighty glad you were on my side," said Hargreave. "In a few minutes we'll go up and take a look at those packets of bills There's a very unhappy young woman there at present."

"Is it in my room?" cried Florence.

Hargreave nodded

Meantime Countess Olga hovered between two courses; a brave attempt to escape by the window or to turn the revolver against her heart. In either case there was nothing left in life for her. The man she loved was dead below, killed by her hand. She felt as though she was treading air in some fantastical nightmare She could not go forward or backward, and her heels were always within reach of her pursuers

So this was the end of things? The dreams she had had of going away with Braine to other climes, the happiness she had pictured, all mere chimeras! A sudden rage swept over her. She would escape, she would continue to play the game to the end. She would show them that she had been the man's mate, not his pliant tool? She raised the window and in slipped the policeman who had patiently been waiting for her. Instantly she placed the revolver at her temple. A quick clutch and the policeman had her by the wrist. She made one tigerish effort to free herself, shrugged and signified that she surrendered.

"I don't want to hurt you, miss," said the policeman, "but if you make any attempt to escape I'll have to put the handcuffs on you."

"I'll go quietly. What are you going to do with me?"

"Turn you over to the Russian agent. He has extradition papers, and I guess it's Siberia."

"For me?" She laughed scornfully. "Do I look like a woman who would go to Siberia?"

"Be careful, miss. As I said, I don't want to use the cuffs unless I have to"

She laughed again. It did not have a pleasant sound in the officer's ears. He had heard women, on suicide bent, laugh like that.

"I'll ask you for that ring on your finger."

"Do you think there is poison in it?"

"I shouldn't be surprised," he admitted.

She slipped the ring from her finger and gave it to him.

"There is poison in it, so be careful how you handle it," she said.

The policeman accepted it gingerly and dropped it into his capacious pocket It tinkled as it fell against the handcuffs

"Before you take me away I want you to let me see . . . my man."

"I can do that"

At that moment the other policeman broke in the door

"All right, Dolan, she's given up the game"

"She didn't kill the man after all," said Officer Dolan.

"He's alive?" she screamed

"Yes; and they've taken him off to the Tombs. Just a scalp wound He'll be all right in a day or two"

"Alive!" murmured Olga. She had not killed the man she loved, then? And if they were indeed taken to Siberia she would be with him until the end of things

With her handsome head proudly erect she walked toward the door. She paused for a moment to look at the portrait of Hargreave Somehow it seemed to smile at her ironically. Then on down the stairs, between the two officers, she went. Her glance traveled coolly from face to face and stopped at Florence's. There she saw pity.

"You are sorry for me?" she asked, skeptically.

"O, yes! I forgive you," said the generous Florence

"Thanks, Officers, I am ready."

So Countess Olga passed through the hall door forever. How many times had she entered it, with guile and treachery in her heart? It was the game She had played it and lost, and she must pay her debts to Fate, the fiddler. Siberia! The tin or lead mines, the ankle chains, the knout, and many things that were far worse to a beautiful woman. Well, so long as Braine was at her side she would suffer all these things without a murmur. And always there would be a chance, a chance!

When they heard the taxicab rumble down the driveway to the street Hargreave turned to Florence.

"Come along, now, and we'll have the bad taste taken off our tongues. To win out is the true principle of life. It takes off some of the tinsel and glamour, but the end is worth while"

They all trooped up the stairs to Florence's room So wonderful is the power and attraction of money that they forgot the humiliation of their late enemies

Hargreave approached the portrait of himself, took it from the wall, pressed a button on the back, which fell outward. Behold! There, in neat packages of a hundred thousand each, lay the mystic million! The spectators were awed into silence for a moment Perhaps the thought of each was identical—the long struggle, the terrible hazards, the deaths that had taken place because of this enormous sum of money

A million, sometimes called cool, why nobody knows! There it lay, without feeling, without emotion; yellow notes payable to bearer on demand. Presently Florence gasped, Norton sighed, and Hargreave smiled The face of Jones (or Jedson) alone remained impassive.

A million dollars is a marvelous sight. Few people have ever seen it, not even millionaires themselves I dare say you never saw it, and I'm tolerably certain I never have, or will! A million, ready for eager, careless fingers to spend or thrifty fingers to multiply! What Correggio, what Rubens, what Titian could stand beside it? None that I wot of

"Florence, that is all yours, to do with as you please, to spend when and how you will. Share it with your husband to be. He is a brave and gallant young man and is fortunate in finding a young woman equally brave and gallant. For the rest of my days I expect peace. Perhaps sometimes Jones here and I will talk over the strange things that have happened; but we'll do that only when we haven't you young folks to talk to. After your wedding journey you will return here. While I live this shall be your home. I demand that much. Free! No more looking over my shoulder when I walk the streets, no more testing windows and doors. I am myself again. I take up the thread I laid down eighteen years ago. Have no fear. Neither Braine nor Olga will ever return. Russia has a grip of steel."

Three weeks later Servan, the Russian agent, left for Russia with his three charges—Olga, Braine and Vroon. It was a long journey they went upon, something like ten weeks, always watched, always under the strictest guard, compelled to eat with wooden forks and knives and spoons. Waking or sleeping they knew no rest from espionage. From Paris to Berlin, from Berlin to Petrograd, then known as St. Petersburg; and then began the cruel journey over the mighty steppes of that barbaric wilderness to the Siberian mines. The way of the transgressor is hard.

On the same day that Olga, Braine and Vroon made their first descent into the deadly mines Florence and Norton were married. After the storm, the sunshine; and who shall deny them happiness?

Immediately after the ceremony the two sailed for Europe on their honeymoon; and it is needless to say that some of the million went with them, but there was no mystery about it!

[THE END.]



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

What Really Happened on FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY



THOMAS JEFFERSON

FROM much that historians have written about the Fourth of July, 1776, an erroneous idea of the happenings of that great day has become a common heritage of the people of our land. Many an American considers it a part of a patriotic duty to muse upon the imaginative picture entitled "The First Fourth of July," which some historical writer has painted upon his vision.

In fancy he sees Independence hall in Philadelphia and the Continental congress with its ruffled shirts, long cloth coats, knee pants, silk stockings and low shoes sitting with dignity, but listening spellbound to a wonderfully strange and entirely new document called "The Declaration of Independence."

In fancy he even hears the popular acclaim of "That is just what we all say!" and "It is well worded, Mr Jefferson" Then the mind pictures the various delegates to congress hastening forward, eager for the honor of fixing their signatures to a sheepskin document.

The scene changes to the ringing of the great liberty bell, to the assembling of the people at Philadelphia who applauded the reading of this bill of rights and to the final closing of the day with every man, woman and child in Philadelphia happy because he is no longer a British subject, having become a free American in a single day

Such a vision pictures a heroic scene, but the true record of events does not affirm that these so-called happenings took place on that memorable day. By blotting out the imperfect details of the picture the Fourth of July is in no way robbed of any of its glory.

An authentic account of what transpired at that time changes the meaning of the Fourth of July from one day to about sixty in which the whole history of our national liberty is told and the heroic heart-throbs of the sorely tried colonists are keenly felt.

The day itself properly symbolizes the liberty for which the patriots of that time stood ready to sacrifice their lives in order to launch the United States as a national craft which should be anchored by no weight of foreign despotism.

It was a time of danger when brother, friend and neighbor became estranged by reason of political opinion Some colonists still loved the mother country with true English pride, while others were so embittered by the injustice of the sovereign across the seas that they willingly gave their all to the cause of the people of the new land.

During the latter part of 1774 George Washington himself wrote that no thinking man among the colonists wanted to separate from England, and Franklin ridiculed the idea.

During the early days of the revolution the bluecoats never dreamed of separating from the beloved land of their ancestors. In fact, such a course would have been condemned by Americans themselves as treason. Jefferson declared that prior to April 19, 1775, he had heard no whisper of the disposition of anyone to stand from under the governmental power of Great Britain.

The inevitable, however, came with the spring of 1776, when local assemblies began formal discussion regarding the liberty of colonists. These legislative bodies possessed but little power, but they did a great part in crystallizing the sentiment for independence in many quarters and forcing those opposed to the idea to declare their inimical attitude.

The good work of these small legislative bodies was reflected and magnified as soon as the delegates were sent to the Continental congress. Then the spirit of liberty permeated the very atmosphere of the national assembly and many an individual received the courage to align himself with the new cause.

If, June 7, 1776, there had been an "extra paper" to have informed the public of the latest political news one might have read the flaring headlines "Richard Henry Lee of Virginia the Man of the Hour," for it was he who on that day started the Fourth of July. It was this southerner who introduced the first declaration of independence in congress declaring the American people free.

Good judgment dictated the caution of omitting John Adams' name from the minutes, as the second to that motion, yet the fact is known today, when there is no army of redcoats waiting to seize patriots as rebels.

Too much praise cannot be given to the introduction of Lee's resolution, yet it was to the credit of the Continental congress that action was not forced upon such an important measure at that time. It could not have succeeded until all objections had been silenced, all fears of England's success allayed, until all were conscientiously convinced that the cause of liberty was just. It was imperative that all should look the Goddess of Liberty squarely in the face with a devotion to follow where she should lead.

As no agreement could be reached on June 7 the resolution was laid over until the next day, when it was again postponed for consideration until July 1.

In order that the cause of liberty should not be retarded during this wait, congress at that



INDEPENDENCE HALL

JOHN ADAMS

time appointed a committee of five to prepare a declaration of independence of the same purport as Lee's resolution, in the hope that the new doctrine would be unanimously accepted when the matter should be again taken up in July.

Policy demanded that a southerner should be chosen to write the declaration in order to increase the probability of its unanimous adoption. Logically, Jefferson was the man to carry this work through, for the masterly style of his pen was well known. With such coworkers, though, it cannot be supposed that he alone was the author of the resolution, for the responsibility had been assigned to all five jointly, and the counsel and advice of all were necessary

However, the credit of the phraseology is given to Jefferson, while John Adams is said to have given close attention to the revision and the amending of the resolution. The entire committee helped perfect the documents by making it the subject of critical analysis In allowing the Declaration of Independence to be ready before its assembly on June 28 congress preceded its schedule.

Satisfied that all were acquainted with its contents, the legislature then laid the bill on the table until it should come up for discussion by congress sitting as a committee of the whole

By trial vote July 1 only nine colonies voted as favorable to the resolution.

Final legislative action was therefore deferred until the next day. That, July 2, was probably the most memorable of all dates of our national history. During the stormy debate at that time the declaration was both attacked and commended.

When the vote of the day was taken it was found that the declaration had been unanimously indorsed by all of the thirteen colonies

The vote in favor of the declaration was not sufficient to make the adoption of the new resolution complete, for the next day congress sat as a committee of the whole to consider the bill. At that time slight alterations were made, certain clauses censuring England were omitted and others regarding slave trade were left out, while other amendments were added.

On July 4 congress assembled again and immediately resolved itself into a committee for the consideration of the Declaration of Independence.

When John Hancock, as president of the congress, resumed the chair, Mr. Harrison, great-grandfather of our former president of the United States, reported that his committee had agreed to the declaration, which they desired him to report.

What followed this announcement is largely a matter of surmise, despite the fact that the debate lasted all through the warm day, when delegates either talked or listened swathed in heavy, close-fitting stocks.

If it had not been for a seemingly trivial incident the debates of that day might probably have lasted over until the next, and so July 5 would have become the birthday instead of July 4.

Toward evening the discomfort of the assembly was increased on account of the swarms of flies which came from a nearby livery stable into the hall of legislature These pests were so audacious in assaults upon the statesmen that Jefferson said their annoyance helped bring the matter to a conclusion, and Harrison reported the declaration to congress as accepted, though in the minutes of that day the declaration was at first left out on acount of the vengeance of England

Today Independence hall, in the old state house in Philadelphia, remains about as it was on that July 4, and so as far as the setting of the stage the drama is complete, but the drama itself is left for us to supply.

All that we have left of the record of that memorable day is the text of the Declaration of Independence, and as that represents what all brave American colonists were ready to lay down their lives for and what should be handed down to us and guarded as courageously as it had been won, the Fourth of July has amply served its purpose and deserved its one monument. "The Spirit of Liberty for All."

Whether or not the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776, by any but Hancock, as president of the Continental congress, and Thompson, as secretary, is a matter of doubt, for the journal entry records "signed by order of and in behalf of congress." Jefferson himself made conflicting statements regarding this question.

Some contend that the delegates met informally on the morning of July 5 and signed the document. Whether or not the signatures were affixed on July 4, congress' act was official on that day that Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was declared acceptable to every colony. And so it resolved that copies should be sent throughout the new-formed republic.

The general assemblies, conventions, councils, committees of safety and the commanding officers of the Continental army had to be informed of the independence of the United States. These copies were signed by Hancock and Thompson. The Congressional Record of July 19 shows that a resolution was introduced in the national assembly to the effect that the declaration should be engrossed on parchment and presented for the signature of every member on August 2.

This fact, therefore, serves as authority that the parchment copy signed on that day in August, after it had been compared with the fair copy and the latter destroyed, is the copy of the Declaration of Independence which was considered for so many years the original draft of the great bill of rights of the American people. It is said that even this signing was entered into with "fear and trembling."

Satisfied that the signed parchment was a lasting evidence of the birth of the new nation, congress took no further official action regarding the instruments itself until January, 1777.

By that time the new republic began to feel its strength, and congress decided to promulgate the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence by ordering that printed copies of the document should be made, with the names of the signers added.

Mary Katharine Goddard, a woman who carried on the printing business on Broadside, Baltimore, probably never heard of woman's rights, yet it so happened that it became her right to print these copies of the American bill of rights.

From these copies numerous others were soon made, until before long every home boasted at least one copy of the original document which gave life to our republic.

GONE 52 YEARS, IS FOUND BLIND

Man, Sightless for Nine Years, Has Vision Restored by Operation.

OLD AGE BRINGS JOY

Three Sisters Discover Brother in Kansas Soldiers' Home Whom They Had Not Seen Since He Went to Civil War.

Chicago.—Way back in '61 a tall, broad-shouldered young man went to war. His name was Edward Lewey. In the ranks of the blue he fought through the Civil war. He left behind him three sisters Recently he saw them for the first time since he marched away that day with his regiment.

Last August his sisters advertised for information concerning their long lost brother. One of the advertisements appeared in a newspaper in Valparaiso, Ind An old comrade of the soldier living in that city wrote to the sisters that their brother was in the Soldier's home in Kansas

He was sent for. The three gray-haired women awaited his arrival in a station in Chicago. He came, but he tapped a cane before him as he walked. He had been blind nine years. There was joy, of course, in the reunion, but there was sadness too. He could not see them

No Chance, He Thought.

"I wonder if there's any chance for you, brother?" asked one of the sisters as they walked slowly away. "Have you had medical attention, and have you ever been told you could never see again?"

"I guess it's too late, girls," the veteran replied.

He called them girls, because in his mind they were yet in their teens—mere girls, waving good-by to him and shouting words of success and good luck as he tramped away to battle.

Tenderly they led the stooped man to the office of an eye specialist here. They asked if surgery could not give him back what his affliction and age had taken from him

There was a chance, the physician said. An operation was performed. The eyes were bandaged. The patient must remain in total darkness.

Regains Sight.

At last the sisters appeared at the hospital, their hearts filled with hope. They are Mrs. Charles O. Chapin, Mrs. Hugh Monroe and Mrs Sophie Frechette A nurse led them to their brother's room.

Slowly the bandages were removed. The patient sat dazed for a moment when the last bit of gauze was taken away. Then he made a movement toward his youngest sister, Mrs. Chapin, but before he could reach her, her arms were clasped tightly about his neck, and tears trickled down their cheeks.

There was no use for words. Mrs.



The Patient Sat Dazed for a Moment.

Chapin had her hands before her brother's face.

"Can you see me, Edward?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I can even describe the rings on your fingers."

There was a long silence when the old man's eyes blinked, and then he smiled.

"They say old age brings sorrow," he mused. "But it has brought to me the greatest happiness of my life."

WOULD FREE HER HUSBAND

Bohemian Woman Studying Law in Oklahoma to Save Him From the Gallows.

Tulsa, Okla.—Fired with the ambition to become a lawyer that she may obtain the freedom of her husband, who is serving a life sentence for murder, Mrs. Mamie Baker, dividing her time between her duties as a household servant and attending public school, has advanced from the bottom of the grammar grades to the high school in less than two years.

Mrs. Baker is a Bohemian and unfamiliarity with the American language has been an additional drawback in her way, but she is rapidly overcoming all obstacles.

Found $1,200 in Tin Can.

Hagerstown, Md.—While engaged in tearing down an old barn on the farm of Charles E. Virts of Weaverton, workmen discovered a tin can containing over $1,200 in bank notes. It is the supposition that they were hidden away during the Civil war. The old barn had been used as a hospital during the Civil war and the money was hidden then, it is believed.

He's Father of 28.

Detroit.—Mrs. Nathaniel Valone has given birth to twins. They are the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth children of the father, 31 of whom are living, all born within a period of 31 years. Valone, who is fifty-five, was married to his first wife in 1884, but she died several years ago.

As to Suspicion.

"Suspicion," said Uncle Eben, "mighty often consists in realizin' whut you'd be tempted to do if you had de other feller's chance."

HAVE TOO MANY COUNTIES?

Writer Thinks Their Number in the Country Might Be Reduced With Advantage.

There is very little uniformity in the size or other characteristics of the American county. It means something entirely different from the English county, which will average 1,000 square miles and a population of 300,000. The smallest county in the United States is Bristol county, Rhode Island, which covers 25 square miles. The largest is Custer county, Montana, which embraces 20,490 square miles. The smallest in population is, or was ten years ago, Brown county, Texas, which had four inhabitants. The largest is New York county, which contains between two and three millions. Before Nevada was made a state it was Nevada county of the Utah Territory, covering over 100,000 square miles.

There is no question that in a number of states counties might be much fewer than they are with advantage to everybody concerned, unless perhaps the officeholders. We can make this statement because in proportion to population Massachusetts has a less number than any other state, and except for topographical conditions they would be fewer still.—Boston Transcript.

A gun which fires a six-pound projectile without recoil has been invented by a United States naval officer for use on aeroplanes.

HOUSE MAY NOT BE HOME

Wide Difference Between the Two Words Is a Matter Not Always Recognized.

And what is a home? It is, of course, quite different from a house. It is something which is put inside a house. It is a building not made with hands. It belongs to the things which are seen. A house is a product of human handicraft, a home is a creation of the heart. A house is constructed out of matter, a home is such stuff as dreams are made of. A house is four walls with a roof, a home is a complex of memories and associations and affections. A house is built by gold, a home is built by love. A small and shabby home may be set up inside a spacious and costly house. We have all been guests in places where we felt there was more house than home. On the other hand, a palatial home may be erected inside a cottage. A house can be built in a year. To build a home is the work of many seasons. A man can have numerous houses, he can have but one home.—Woman's Home Companion.

Toothbrush Day.

Monday was "toothbrush" day, and the beginning of "dental hygiene week" in the public schools, says the New York Times. Seven hundred thousand children heard some of the reasons why 2,000,000 of their teeth are in bad condition, and by the end of the week they will know every detail of how to preserve the others and obtain treatment for those requiring it. Moving pictures, lectures, lantern slides exhibits and 200 special lecturers will be employed in making everything pertaining to the care of the teeth clear to them. The remarkable campaign was arranged by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the public schools, who has long been convinced that neglect of the teeth has been an important factor of illness affecting children and the consequent unsatisfactory attendance at school.

BOYS SAVED THEIR COMRADES

Youthful Culprits Bravely Owned Up to Prank and Took Their Punishment.

Dr. John Allan Wyeth, author of the book, "With Sabre and Scalpel," has seen many deeds of heroism in his dual life as soldier and surgeon.

One incident which has remained in his memory for many years is the story of two youthful heroes of his school days in Alabama.

These playmates of Doctor Wyeth's climbed one night up into the school belfry and greased the bell with tallow. As the bell failed to ring, all the scholars were late the next morning.

The teacher lined up the male portion of the school and, to quote Doctor Wyeth, "took down from over the blackboard a well-seasoned six foot hickory wythe and remarked: 'Boys, I have no means of knowing who greased the bell. Some one or more of you are guilty, and unless the culprit owns up I'm bound to get him, for I'm going to thrash all of you.'"

At last "two heroes stepped out of line and said they did it and they were very sorry, and they looked it."

Punishment followed, but milder for their confession.

Destroyed Evidence.

Newrich—So she now looks forward to a perfectly happy life?

Mrs. Newrich — Yes. She has snubbed the last of the old friends who knew her in the early days when she was poor.—Town Topics.

HIGH PRICE FOR SONGBIRD.

Five Thousand Dollars Is Asked for the Canary-Bullfinch Called the "White Rose."

The recent international bird show has provided some astonishing facts and figures regarding the value of songbirds. There are nearly one hundred classes of canaries. That they can be Norwich or Lancashire, Border or Yorkshire, variegated, lizard, unflighted, clear, cross-bred, crested, self or foul, conveys very little to the average mind, but leaves one marveling at the variety of chirping little creatures whose feathers are every conceivable shade of yellow.

One marvels at the variety of birds that could be kept as pets. Finches, linnets, redpoles, tomtits, robins, wrens, stonechats, babblers, redstarts, and long-tailed, short-tailed, wag-tailed, and crested varieties of all of them in every size, from the minute humming bird to the plump scarlet cockatoo, all vie for popularity which up to the present has been the monopoly of the canary.

And these little birds are all quite cheap. A few dollars will buy most of them, but on the other hand $2,500 would be asked for a gorgeous crimson bird of paradise, or $5,000 for the canary-bullfinch "White Rose," the most expensive songbird in the world.

Modern Piano Wire.

Supplanting the hard, high-tension strand of old, the piano wire in demand today for the highest-grade instruments is tough and fibrous and of absolute uniformity, and when cut, it shows a clean, white steel. The piano makers have, by actual test, been brought to see that the softer wire has the greater artistic merit. The latter vibrates so evenly throughout, when actuated by the proper degree of energy, that a true fundamental tone results, with just enough of the octave to impart timber of the third and sixth to impart richness, and will be amplified by the sounding board.

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FINAL EPISODE
of
The Million Dollar Mystery

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CHAPTER XXIII.

The Secret of the Million.

It will be remembered that Countess Olga had darted up the stairs during the struggle between Braine and his captors. The police who had followed her were recalled to pursue one of the lesser rogues. This left Olga free for a moment. She stole out and down as far as the landing.

Servan, the Russian agent, stood waiting for the taxicab to roll up to the porte cochere for himself, Braine, and Vroon. Norton had taken Florence by the hand, ostensibly to conduct her to the million. Suddenly Braine made a dash for liberty. Norton rushed after him. Just as he reached Braine a shot was heard. Braine whirled upon his heels and crashed to the floor.

Olga, intent upon giving injury to Norton, whom she regarded equally with Hargreave as having brought about the downfall, had hit her lover instead. With a cry of despair she dashed back into Florence's room, quite ready to end it all. She raised the revolver to her temple, shuddered, and lowered the weapon; so tenaciously do we cling to life.

Below they were all stunned by the suddenness of the shot. Instantly they sought the fallen man's side and a hasty examination gave them the opinion that the man was dead. Happily a doctor was on the way, Servan having given a call, as one of the Black Hundred had been badly wounded.

But what to do with that mad woman upstairs? Hargreave advised them to wait. The house was surrounded; she could not possibly escape save by one method, and perhaps that would be the best for her. Hargreave looked gravely at Norton as he offered this suggestion. The reporter understood; the millionaire was willing to give the woman a chance.

"And you are my father?" said Florence, still bewildered by the amazing events. "But I don't understand!" her gaze roving from the real Jones to her father.

"I don't doubt it, child," replied Hargreave. "I'll explain. When I hired Jones here, who is really Jedson of Scotland Yard, I did so because we looked alike when shaven. It was Jedson here who escaped by the balloon; it was Jedson who returned the five thousand to Norton; it was Jedson who was wounded in the arm; it was he who watched the doings of the Black Hundred and kept me reasonably well informed. I myself guarded you, my child. Last night, unbeknown to you, I left, and the real Jones—for it is easier to call him that—took my place."

"And I never saw the difference!" exclaimed Florence.

"That is natural," smiled the father. "You were thinking of Norton here instead of me. Eh?"

Florence blushed.

"Well, why not? Here, Norton!" The millionaire took Florence's hand and placed it in the reporter's. "It seems that I've got to lose her after all. Kiss her, man; in heaven's name, kiss her!"

And Norton threw his arms around the girl and kissed her soundly, careless of the fact that he was observed by both enemies and friends.

Suddenly the policeman who had been standing by the side of Braine ran into the living room.

"He's alive! Braine is alive! He just stirred!"

"What!" exclaimed Norton and Hargreave, in a single breath.

"Yes, sir! I saw his hands move. It's a good thing we sent for a doctor. He ought to be along here about now."

Even as he spoke the bell rang, and they all surged out into the hall, forgetting for the moment all about the million. Olga hadn't killed the man, then? The doctor knelt beside the stricken man and examined him. He shrugged.

"Will he live?"

"Certainly. A scalp wound that laid him out for a few moments. He'll be all right in a few days. He was lucky. A quarter of an inch lower and he'd have passed in his checks."

"Good!" murmured Servan. "So our friend will accompany me back to good Russia? Oh, we'll be kind to him during the journey. Have him taken to the hospital ward at the Tombs. Now for the little lady upstairs."

A moment later Braine opened his eyes and the policeman assisted him to his feet. Servan with a nod ordered the police to help the wounded man to the taxicab which had just arrived. Braine, now wholly conscious, flung back one look of hatred toward Hargreave; and that was the last either Florence or her father ever saw of Braine of the Black Hundred—a fine specimen of a man gone wrong through greed and an inordinate lust for revenge.

The policeman returned to Hargreave.

"It's pretty quiet upstairs," he suggested. "Don't you think, sir, that I'd better try that bedroom door again?"

"Well, if you must," assented Hargreave reluctantly. "But don't be rough with her if you can help it."

For Braine he had no sympathy. For eighteen years to have ridden and driven and sailed up and down the world, always confident that sooner or later that demon would find him! He had lost the childhood of his daughter, and now he was to lose her in her womanhood. And because of this implacable hatred the child's mother had died in the Petrograd prison fortress. But what an enemy the man had been! He, Hargreave, had needed all his wits constantly; he had never dared go to sleep except with one eye open. But in employing ordinary crooks Braine had at length overreached himself, and now he must pay the penalty. The way of the transgressor is hard, and though this ancient saying looks dingy with the wear and tear of centuries, it still holds good.

But he felt sorry for the woman up above. She had loved not wisely but too well. Far better for her if she put an end to life. She would not live a year in the God-forsaken snows of Siberia.

"My kind father!" said Florence, as if she could read his thoughts.

"I had a hard time of it, my child. It was difficult to play the butler with you about. The times that I fought down the desire to sweep you up in my arms! But I kept an iron grip on that impulse. It would have imperilled you. In some manner it would have leaked out, and your life and mine wouldn't have been worth a button."

Florence threw her arms around him and held him tightly.

"That poor weak woman upstairs!" she murmured. "Can't they let her go?"

"No, dear. She has lost, and losers pay the stakes. That's life. Norton, you knew who I was all the time, didn't you?"

"I did, Mr. Hargreave. There was a scar on the lobe of your ear; and secretly I had often wondered at the likeness between you and the real Jones. When I caught a glimpse of that ear then I knew what the game was. And I'll add you played it amazingly well. The one flaw in Braine's campaign was his hurry. He started the ball rolling before getting all the phases clearly established in his mind. He was a brave man anyhow."

"And do you think that you can lead Florence to the million?" asked Hargreave, smiling.

"For one thing, it is in her room and has always been there. It never was in the chest."

"Not bad, not bad," mused the father.

"But perhaps after all it will be best if you show it to her yourself."

"Just a little uncertain?" jibed the millionaire.

"Absolutely certain. I will whisper in your ear where it is hidden." Norton leaned forward as Hargreave bent attentively.

"You've hit it," said the millionaire. "But how in the world did you guess it?"

"Because it was the last place anyone would look for it. I judged at the start that you'd hide it in just such a spot, in some place where you could always guard it and lay your hands on it quickly if needs said must."

"I'm mighty glad you were on my side," said Hargreave. "In a few minutes we'll go up and take a look at those packets of bills. There's a very unhappy young woman there at present."

"Is it in my room?" cried Florence.

Hargreave nodded.

Meantime Countess Olga hovered between two courses; a brave attempt to escape by the window or to turn the revolver against her heart. In either case there was nothing left in life for her. The man she loved was dead below, killed by her hand. She felt as though she was treading air in some fantastical nightmare. She could not go forward or backward, and her heels were always within reach of her pursuers.

So this was the end of things? The dreams she had had of going away with Braine to other climes, the happiness she had pictured, all mere chimeras! A sudden rage swept over her. She would escape, she would continue to play the game to the end. She would show them that she had been the man's mate, not his pliant tool? She raised the window and in slipped the policeman who had patiently been waiting for her. Instantly she placed the revolver at her temple. A quick clutch and the policeman had her by the wrist. She made one tigerish effort to free herself, shrugged and signified that she surrendered.

"I don't want to hurt you, miss," said the policeman, "but if you make any attempt to escape I'll have to put the handcuffs on you."

"I'll go quietly. What are you going to do with me?"

"Turn you over to the Russian agent. He has extradition papers, and I guess it's Siberia."

"For me?" She laughed scornfully. "Do I look like a woman who would go to Siberia?"

"Be careful, miss. As I said, I don't want to use the cuffs unless I have to."

She laughed again. It did not have a pleasant sound in the officer's ears. He had heard women, on suicide bent, laugh like that.

"I'll ask you for that ring on your finger."

"Do you think there is poison in it?"

"I shouldn't be surprised," he admitted.

She slipped the ring from her finger and gave it to him.

"There is poison in it, so be careful how you handle it," she said.

The policeman accepted it gingerly and dropped it into his capacious pocket. It tinkled as it fell against the handcuffs.

"Before you take me away I want you to let me see . . . my man."

"I can do that."

At that moment the other policeman broke in the door.

"All right, Dolan; she's given up the game."

"She didn't kill the man after all," said Officer Dolan.

"He's alive?" she screamed.

"Yes; and they've taken him off to the Tombs. Just a scalp wound. He'll be all right in a day or two."

"Alive!" murmured Olga. She had not killed the man she loved, then? And if they were indeed taken to Siberia she would be with him until the end of things.

With her handsome head proudly erect she walked toward the door. She paused for a moment to look at the portrait of Hargreave. Somehow it seemed to smile at her ironically. Then on down the stairs, between the two officers, she went. Her glance traveled coolly from face to face and stopped at Florence's. There she saw pity.

"You are sorry for me?" she asked, skeptically.

"O, yes! I forgive you," said the generous Florence.

"Thanks. Officers, I am ready."

So Countess Olga passed through the hall door forever. How many times had she entered it, with guile and treachery in her heart? It was the game. She had played it and lost, and she must pay her debts to Fate, the fiddler. Siberia! The tin or lead mines, the ankle chains, the knout, and many things that were far worse to a beautiful woman. Well, so long as Braine was at her side she would suffer all these things without a murmur. And always there would be a chance, a chance!

When they heard the taxicab rumble down the driveway to the street Hargreave turned to Florence.

"Come along, now, and we'll have the bad taste taken off our tongues. To win out is the true principle of life. It takes off some of the tinsel and glamour, but the end is worth while."

They all trooped up the stairs to Florence's room. So wonderful is the power and attraction of money that they forgot the humiliation of their late enemies.

Hargreave approached the portrait of himself, took it from the wall, pressed a button on the back, which fell outward. Behold! There, in neat packages of a hundred thousand each, lay the mystic million! The spectators were awed into silence for a moment. Perhaps the thought of each was identical—the long struggle, the terrible hazards, the deaths that had taken place because of this enormous sum of money.

A million, sometimes called cool, why nobody knows! There it lay, without feeling, without emotion; yellow notes payable to bearer on demand. Presently Florence gasped, Norton sighed, and Hargreave smiled. The face of Jones (or Jedson) alone remained impassive.

A million dollars is a marvelous sight. Few people have ever seen it, not even millionaires themselves. I dare say you never saw it, and I'm tolerably certain I never have, or will! A million, ready for eager, careless fingers to spend or thrifty fingers to multiply! What Correggio, what Rubens, what Titian could stand beside it? None that I wot of.

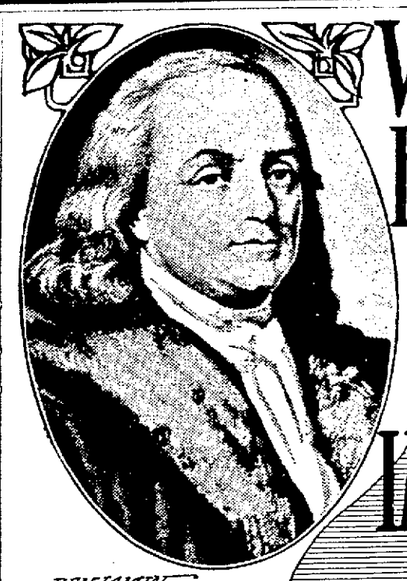
"Florence, that is all yours, to do with as you please, to spend when and how you will. Share it with your husband to be. He is a brave and gallant young man and is fortunate in finding a young woman equally brave and gallant. For the rest of my days I expect peace. Perhaps sometimes Jones here and I will talk over the strange things that have happened; but we'll do that only when we haven't you young folks to talk to. After your wedding journey you will return here. While I live this shall be your home. I demand that much. Free! No more looking over my shoulder when I walk the streets, no more testing windows and doors. I am myself again. I take up the thread I laid down eighteen years ago. Have no fear. Neither Braine nor Olga will ever return. Russia has a grip of steel."

Three weeks later Servan, the Russian agent, left for Russia with his three charges—Olga, Braine and Vroon. It was a long journey they went upon, something like ten weeks, always watched, always under the strictest guard, compelled to eat with wooden forks and knives and spoons. Waking or sleeping they knew no rest from espionage. From Paris to Berlin, from Berlin to Petrograd, then known as St. Petersburg; and then began the cruel journey over the mighty steppes of that barbaric wilderness to the Siberian mines. The way of the transgressor is hard.

On the same day that Olga, Braine and Vroon made their first descent into the deadly mines Florence and Norton were married. After the storm, the sunshine; and who shall deny them happiness?

Immediately after the ceremony the two sailed for Europe on their honeymoon; and it is needless to say that some of the million went with them, but there was no mystery about it!

[THE END.]



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

What Really Happened on FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY



THOMAS JEFFERSON

FROM much that historians have written about the Fourth of July, 1776, an erroneous idea of the happenings of that great day has become a common heritage of the people of our land. Many an American considers it a part of a patriotic duty to muse upon the imaginative picture entitled "The First Fourth of July," which some historical writer has painted upon his vision.

In fancy he sees Independence hall in Philadelphia and the Continental congress with its ruffled shirts, long cloth coats, knee pants, silk stockings and low shoes sitting with dignity, but listening spellbound to a wonderfully strange and entirely new document called "The Declaration of Independence."

In fancy he even hears the popular acclaim of "That is just what we all say!" and "It is well worded, Mr. Jefferson." Then the mind pictures the various delegates to congress hastening forward, eager for the honor of fixing their signatures to a sheepskin document.

The scene changes to the ringing of the great liberty bell, to the assembling of the people at Philadelphia who applauded the reading of this bill of rights and to the final closing of the day with every man, woman and child in Philadelphia happy because he is no longer a British subject, having become a free American in a single day.

Such a vision pictures a heroic scene; but the true record of events does not affirm that these so-called happenings took place on that memorable day. By blotting out the imperfect details of the picture the Fourth of July is in no way robbed of any of its glory.

An authentic account of what transpired at that time changes the meaning of the Fourth of July from one day to about sixty in which the whole history of our national liberty is told and the heroic heart-throbs of the sorely tried colonists are keenly felt.

The day itself properly symbolizes the liberty for which the patriots of that time stood ready to sacrifice their lives in order to launch the United States as a national craft which should be anchored by no weight of foreign despotism.

It was a time of danger when brother, friend and neighbor became estranged by reason of political opinion. Some colonists still loved the mother country with true English pride, while others were so embittered by the injustice of the sovereign across the seas that they willingly gave their all to the cause of the people of the new land.

During the latter part of 1774 George Washington himself wrote that no thinking man among the colonists wanted to separate from England, and Franklin ridiculed the idea.

During the early days of the revolution the bluecoats never dreamed of separating from the beloved land of their ancestors. In fact, such a course would have been condemned by Americans themselves as treason. Jefferson declared that prior to April 19, 1775, he had heard no whisper of the disposition of anyone to stand from under the governmental power of Great Britain.

The inevitable, however, came with the spring of 1776, when local assemblies began formal discussion regarding the liberty of colonists. These legislative bodies possessed but little power, but they did a great part in crystallizing the sentiment for independence in many quarters and forcing those opposed to the idea to declare their inimical attitude.

The good work of these small legislative bodies was reflected and magnified as soon as the delegates were sent to the Continental congress. Then the spirit of liberty permeated the very atmosphere of the national assembly and many an individual received the courage to align himself with the new cause.

If, June 7, 1776, there had been an "extra paper" to have informed the public of the latest political news one might have read the flaring headlines "Richard Henry Lee of Virginia the Man of the Hour," for it was he who on that day started the Fourth of July. It was this southerner who introduced the first declaration of independence in congress declaring the American people free.

Good judgment dictated the caution of omitting John Adams' name from the minutes, as the second to that motion, yet the fact is known today, when there is no army of redcoats waiting to seize patriots as rebels.

Too much praise cannot be given to the introduction of Lee's resolution, yet it was to the credit of the Continental congress that action was not forced upon such an important measure at that time. It could not have succeeded until all objections had been silenced, all fears of England's success allayed, until all were conscientiously convinced that the cause of liberty was just. It was imperative that all should look the Goddess of Liberty squarely in the face with a devotion to follow where she should lead.

As no agreement could be reached on June 7 the resolution was laid over until the next day, when it was again postponed for consideration until July 1.

In order that the cause of liberty should not be retarded during this wait, congress at that



INDEPENDENCE HALL

JOHN ADAMS

time appointed a committee of five to prepare a declaration of independence of the same purport as Lee's resolution, in the hope that the new doctrine would be unanimously accepted when the matter should be again taken up in July.

Policy demanded that a southerner should be chosen to write the declaration in order to increase the probability of its unanimous adoption. Logically, Jefferson was the man to carry this work through, for the masterly style of his pen was well known. With such coworkers, though, it cannot be supposed that he alone was the author of the resolution; for the responsibility had been assigned to all five jointly, and the counsel and advice of all were necessary.

However, the credit of the phraseology is given to Jefferson, while John Adams is said to have given close attention to the revision and the amending of the resolution. The entire committee helped perfect the documents by making it the subject of critical analysis. In allowing the Declaration of Independence to be ready before its assembly on June 28 congress preceded its schedule.

Satisfied that all were acquainted with its contents, the legislature then laid the bill on the table until it should come up for discussion by congress sitting as a committee of the whole.

By trial vote July 1 only nine colonies voted as favorable to the resolution.

Final legislative action was therefore deferred until the next day. That, July 2, was probably the most memorable of all dates of our national history. During the stormy debate at that time the declaration was both attacked and commended.

When the vote of the day was taken it was found that the declaration had been unanimously indorsed by all of the thirteen colonies.

The vote in favor of the declaration was not sufficient to make the adoption of the new resolution complete, for the next day congress sat as a committee of the whole to consider the bill. At that time slight alterations were made, certain clauses censuring England were omitted and others regarding slave trade were left out, while other amendments were added.

On July 4 congress assembled again and immediately resolved itself into a committee for the consideration of the Declaration of Independence.

When John Hancock, as president of the congress, resumed the chair, Mr. Harrison, great-grandfather of our former president of the United States, reported that his committee had agreed to the declaration, which they desired him to report.

What followed this announcement is largely a matter of surmise, despite the fact that the debate lasted all through the warm day, when delegates either talked or listened swathed in heavy, close-fitting stocks.

If it had not been for a seemingly trivial incident the debates of that day might probably have lasted over until the next, and so July 5 would have become the birthday instead of July 4.

Toward evening the discomfort of the assembly was increased on account of the swarms of flies which came from a nearby livery stable into the hall of legislature. These pests were so audacious in assaults upon the statesmen that Jefferson said their annoyance helped bring the matter to a conclusion, and Harrison reported the declaration to congress as accepted, though in the minutes of that day the declaration was at first left out on acount of the vengeance of England.

Today Independence hall, in the old state house in Philadelphia, remains about as it was on that July 4, and so far as the setting of the stage the drama is complete, but the drama itself is left for us to supply.

All that we have left of the record of that memorable day is the text of the Declaration of Independence, and as that represents what all brave American colonists were ready to lay down their lives for and what should be handed down to us and guarded as courageously as it had been won, the Fourth of July has amply served its purpose and deserved its one monument, "The Spirit of Liberty for All."

Whether or not the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776, by any but Hancock, as president of the Continental congress, and Thompson, as secretary, is a matter of doubt, for the journal entry records "signed by order of and in behalf of congress." Jefferson himself made conflicting statements regarding this question.

Some contend that the delegates met informally on the morning of July 5 and signed the document. Whether or not the signatures were affixed on July 4, congress' act was official on that day that Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was declared acceptable to every colony. And so it resolved that copies should be sent throughout the new-formed republic.

The general assemblies, conventions, councils, committees of safety and the commanding officers of the Continental army had to be informed of the independence of the United States. These copies were signed by Hancock and Thompson. The Congressional Record of July 19 shows that a resolution was introduced in the national assembly to the effect that the declaration should be engrossed on parchment and presented for the signature of every member on August 2.

This fact, therefore, serves as authority that the parchment copy signed on that day in August, after it had been compared with the fair copy and the latter destroyed, is the copy of the Declaration of Independence which was considered for so many years the original draft of the great bill of rights of the American people. It is said that even this signing was entered into with "fear and trembling."

Satisfied that the signed parchment was a lasting evidence of the birth of the new nation, congress took no further official action regarding the instruments itself until January, 1777.

By that time the new republic began to feel its strength, and congress decided to promulgate the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence by ordering that printed copies of the document should be made, with the names of the signers added.

Mary Katharine Goddard, a woman who carried on the printing business on Broadside, Baltimore, probably never heard of woman's rights, yet it so happened that it became her right to print these copies of the American bill of rights.

From these copies numerous others were soon made, until before long every home boasted at least one copy of the original document which gave life to our republic.

GONE 52 YEARS, IS FOUND BLIND

Man, Sightless for Nine Years, Has Vision Restored by Operation.

OLD AGE BRINGS JOY

Three Sisters Discover Brother in Kansas Soldiers' Home Whom They Had Not Seen Since He Went to Civil War.

Chicago.—Way back in '62 a tall, broad-shouldered young man went to war. His name was Edward Lewey, in the ranks of the blue he fought through the Civil war. He left behind him three sisters. Recently he saw them for the first time since he marched away that day with his regiment.

Last August his sisters advertised for information concerning their long lost brother. One of the advertisements appeared in a newspaper in Valparaiso, Ind. An old comrade of the soldier living in that city wrote to the sisters that their brother was in the Soldiers' home in Kansas.

He was sent for. The three gray haired women awaited his arrival in a station in Chicago. He came, but he tapped a cane before him as he walked. He had been blind nine years. There was joy, of course, in the reunion, but there was sadness too. He could not see them.

No Chance, He Thought.

"I wonder if there's any chance for you, brother?" asked one of the sisters as they walked slowly away. "Have you had medical attention, and have you ever been told you could never see again?"

"I guess it's too late, girls," the veteran replied.

He called them girls, because in his mind they were yet in their teens here girls, waving good by to him and shouting words of success and good luck as he trumped away to battle.

Tenderly they led the stooped man to the office of an eye specialist here. They asked if surgery could not give him back what his affliction and age had taken from him.

There was a chance, the physician said. An operation was performed. The eyes were bandaged. The patient must remain in total darkness.

Regains Sight.

At last the sisters appeared at the hospital, their hearts filled with hope. They are Mrs. Charles O. Chapin, Mrs. Hugh Monroe and Mrs. Sophia Frechette. A nurse led them to their brother's room.

Slowly the bandages were removed. The patient sat dazed for a moment, when the last bit of gauze was taken away. Then he made a movement toward his youngest sister, Mrs. Chapin, but before he could reach her, her arms were clasped tightly about his neck, and tears trickled down their cheeks.

There was no use for words. Mrs. Chapin had her hands before her brother's face.



The Patient Sat Dazed for a Moment.

"Can you see me, Edward?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I can even describe the rings on your fingers."

There was a long silence when the old man's eyes blinked, and then he smiled.

"They say old age brings sorrow," he mused. "But it has brought to me the greatest happiness of my life."

WOULD FREE HER HUSBAND

Bohemian Woman Studying Law in Oklahoma to Save Him From the Gallows.

Tulsa, Okla.—Fired with the ambition to become a lawyer that she may obtain the freedom of her husband, who is serving a life sentence for murder, Mrs. Mamie Baker, dividing her time between her duties as a household servant and attending public school, has advanced from the bottom of the grammar grades to the high school in less than two years.

Mrs. Baker is a Bohemian and unfamiliarity with the American language has been an additional drawback in her way, but she is rapidly overcoming all obstacles.

Found $1,200 in Tin Can.

Hagerstown, Md.—While engaged in tearing down an old barn on the farm of Charles E. Virts of Weaverton, workmen discovered a tin can containing over $1,200 in bank notes. It is the supposition that they were hidden away during the Civil war. The old barn had been used as a hospital during the Civil war and the money was hidden then, it is believed.

He's Father of 28.

Detroit.—Mrs. Nathaniel Valone has given birth to twins. They are the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth children of the father, 21 of whom are living, all born within a period of 21 years. Valone, who is fifty-five, was married to his first wife in 1884, but she died several years ago.

As to Suspicion.

"Suspicion," said Uncle Eben, "mighty often consists in realizin' whut you'd be tempted to do if you had de other feller's chance."

HAVE TOO MANY COUNTIES?

Writer Thinks Their Number in the Country Might Be Reduced With Advantage.

There is very little uniformity in the size or other characteristics of the American county. It means something entirely different from the English county, which will average 1,000 square miles and a population of 300,000. The smallest county in the United States is Bristol county, Rhode Island, which covers 25 square miles. The largest is Custer county, Montana, which embraces 20,490 square miles. The smallest in population is, or was ten years ago, Brown county, Texas, which had four inhabitants. The largest is New York county, which contains between two and three millions. Before Nevada was made a state it was Nevada county of the Utah Territory, covering over 100,000 square miles.

There is no question that in a number of states counties might be much fewer than they are with advantage to everybody concerned, unless perhaps the officeholders. We can make this statement because in proportion to population Massachusetts has a less number than any other state, and except for topographical conditions they would be fewer still.—Boston Transcript.

A gun which fires a six-pound projectile without recoil has been invented by a United States naval officer for use on aeroplanes.

BOYS SAVED THEIR COMRADES

Youthful Culprits Bravely Owned Up to Prank and Took Their Punishment.

Dr. John Allan Wyeth, author of the book, "With Sabre and Scalpel," has seen many deeds of heroism in his dual life as soldier and surgeon.

One incident which has remained in his memory for many years is the story of two youthful heroes of his school days in Alabama.

These playmates of Doctor Wyeth's climbed one night up into the school belfry and greased the bell with tallow. As the bell failed to ring, all the scholars were late the next morning.

The teacher lined up the male portion of the school and, to quote Doctor Wyeth, "took down from over the blackboard a well-seasoned six foot hickory wythe and remarked: 'Boys, I have no means of knowing who greased the bell. Some one or more of you are guilty, and unless the culprit owns up I'm bound to get him, for I'm going to thrash all of you.'"

At last "two heroes stepped out of line and said they did it and they were very sorry, and they looked it." Punishment followed, but milder for their confession.

Destroyed Evidence.

Newrich—So she now looks forward to a perfectly happy life?

Mrs. Newrich — Yes. She has snubbed the last of the old friends who knew her in the early days when she was poor.—Town Topics.

HOUSE MAY NOT BE HOME

Wide Difference Between the Two Words Is a Matter Not Always Recognized.

And what is a home? It is, of course, quite different from a house. It is something which is put inside a house. It is a building not made with hands. It belongs to the things which are seen. A house is a product of human handicraft, a home is a creation of the heart. A house is constructed out of matter, a home is such stuff as dreams are made of. A house is four walls with a roof, a home is a complex of memories and associations and affections. A house is built by gold, a home is built by love. A small and shabby home may be set up inside a spacious and costly house. We have all been guests in places where we felt there was more house than home. On the other hand, a palatial home may be erected inside a cottage. A house can be built in a year. To build a home is the work of many seasons. A man can have numerous houses, he can have but one home.—Woman's Home Companion.

Toothbrush Day.

Monday was "toothbrush" day, and the beginning of "dental hygiene week" in the public schools, says the New York Times. Seven hundred thousand children heard some of the reasons why 2,000,000 of their teeth are in bad condition, and by the end of the week they will know every detail of how to preserve the others and obtain treatment for those requiring it. Moving pictures, lectures, lantern slides exhibits and 200 special lecturers will be employed in making everything pertaining to the care of the teeth clear to them. The remarkable campaign was arranged by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the public schools, who has long been convinced that neglect of the teeth has been an important factor of illness affecting children and the consequent unsatisfactory attendance at school.

HIGH PRICE FOR SONGBIRD

Five Thousand Dollars Is Asked for the Canary-Bullfinch Called the "White Rose."

The recent international bird show has provided some astonishing facts and figures regarding the value of songbirds. There are nearly one hundred classes of canaries. That they can be Norwich or Lancashire, Border or Yorkshire, variegated, lizard, unflighted, clear, cross-bred, crested, self or foul, conveys very little to the average mind, but leaves one marveling at the variety of chirping little creatures whose feathers are every conceivable shade of yellow.

One marvels at the variety of birds that could be kept as pets. Finches, linnets, redpoles, tomtits, robins, wrens, stonechats, babblers, redstarts, and long-tailed, short-tailed, wag-tailed, and crested varieties of all of them in every size, from the minute humming bird to the plump scarlet cockatoo, all vie for popularity which up to the present has been the monopoly of the canary.

And these little birds are all quite cheap. A few dollars will buy most of them, but on the other hand $2,500 would be asked for a gorgeous crimson bird of paradise, or $5,000 for the canary-bullfinch "White Rose," the most expensive songbird in the world.

Modern Piano Wire.

Supplanting the hard, high-tension strand of old, the piano wire in demand today for the highest-grade instruments is tough and fibrous and of absolute uniformity, and when cut, it shows a clean, white steel. The piano makers have, by actual test, been brought to see that the softer wire has the greater artistic merit. The latter vibrates so evenly throughout, when actuated by the proper degree of energy, that a true fundamental tone results, with just enough of the octave to impart timber of the third and sixth to impart richness, and will be amplified by the sounding board.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 30, 1915.

KENOSHA CUTS ITS DEATH RATE IN TWO

The city of Kenosha has cut its death rate in two the last two years. In 1912 there were 14 people dying for every 1,000 population a total of 332 deaths In 1914, with an increase of population from 24,500 to 29,000, the total number of deaths was 202, seven deaths for each 1,000 of population. Had the rate of 1912 continued, the deaths in 1913 would have totaled 364 instead of 247 and those of 1914 would have been 406 instead of 202

Kenosha's achievement is credited largely to the city's employment of a full time health officer who has specialized in public health and to the efficient work which has been done by Dr. J J McShane with the active cooperation of other officials and private citizens, including members of the Associated Charities and the City Club, a large civic organization whose women are working as volunteer assistants of the health department's bureau of child welfare.

As a result of the organized public health work, which includes milk inspection, chlorinating the water supply, strict quarantine of contagious diseases, the following up of birth records by personal visitation to the home, and active and general clean up campaigns and the total of deaths is lower than it has been for many years. One of the big features of the work is the decrease in infant mortality. In 1912 15 babies under 1 year of age died during the summer months. In 1914, during the same period there were but 14, less than one third as many.

While the scarlet fever epidemic of the summer of 1912 is held responsible for the high death rate of 1912, comparison of the statistics for a number of years shows that 1911 shows a greater increase in mortality than 1912 and the steady rise in the death rate up to that time when the epidemic aroused the people of Kenosha to the need of organized public health work justifies the use of the 1912 figures in measuring the value of the work that has been done.

Outside of Milwaukee, Kenosha and La Crosse are the only cities in the state employing full time health officers. Kenosha also has a municipal nurse, Mrs. Elizabeth Stikel who has personal supervision of the volunteer work done by the Kenosha Women.

"If You Can't Smile."

In the vestibule of a certain hospital visitors see a card bearing this advice: "Never utter a discouraging word while you are in this hospital. You should come here only for the purpose of helping. Keep your hindering sad looks for other places; and if you can't smile, don't go in."

"If you can't smile, don't go in!" It is good advice for others than hospital visitors. Who is beyond the ministry of a kindly smile? It is a tonic to the discouraged. It helps thelittle child for whom the world holds so much that it makes it afraid, and it cheers the aged who find life Arthur's Court was built by music, so the happier life we all hunger for here on earth is built in a large part by the cheerful faces we see as we bear the load appointed to us.

Smiles are as indispensable to true success in life as money, mind and might. As long as a man can smile he is not beaten. Not in hospitals only, then, but in the home and on the street there is a call for the kindly, sunny smile. The way to have it is to get the heart right with God and then turn the eyes to the light, for the smile that helps is the smile of heaven-kindled joy and hope.—Exchange.

BREAKING THE BANK

A Feat that is no longer Possible at Monte Carlo.

Among the classic system players who gained great sums at Monte Carlo was Charles Wells, adventurer and inventor who went to Monte Carlo with the money of other people to "win or lose it all" in testing his great idea. He played, also on the simple chances, a modification of the famous method of D'Alembert, the great mathematician. Wells began with a stake of ten units,, decreasing to nine if he won, but increasing to eleven if he lost. His game was a kind of a swinging pendulum, going up one way to twenty units and the other down to one.

For a time he contrived to prosper so sensationally that the tables at which he played had occasionally to stop for a few minutes until more money was brought. This was "breaking the bank" and gained Wells the honor of becoming the hero of a popular music hall song.

Nowadays, however, no successful player can have the thrilling joy of breaking the bank. As soon as it is seen that one gambler or more may reduce the funds of a table to a low ebb, more money is unostentatiously brought by one of the footmen, and plays never stop for an instant.

Charles Wells figured in the criminal courts of Paris, where he boasted he had won 400,000 from the Casino. —C. M. Williamson in McClure's Magizine.

A good husband is an asset, but a worthless one is a liability.

Something else to worry about, the "risks" of premature peace.

Opportunity is delivering double knocks on Uncle Sam's door.

There seem to be more blockheads in the world than wooden legs.

What the world still seems to need is a soft drink that people don't tire of.

Though haste is not always advisable, it is preferable to procrastination.

A tax on war talk would produce enough revenue to pay the national debt.

Many People In This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.
Otto's Pharmacy.

For The Farmer.

One of the biggest propositions in our American life today is the erection of new buildings, or the tearing down of old ones to be replaced by new. Thruout the land, building operations will, during the next score of years, be conducted on a vast scale.

But an absolute essential is the making of these buildings rat proof. Every citizen that sends a respectful note to the United States Public Health Service, at Washington, will learn how the trick can be turned at no cost (for the information) than a two cent stamp and the necessary stationery The old time warfare on rats, with traps, poisons, fumigation, and ferrets for weapons, can never succeed. Why? Because the rat's birth rate will always keep far in advance of his death tolls. There are at least three families of him, a dozen or so a family, in a year. A single pair breeding without check or life losses would in three years leave the tidy genalogical tree of upward of twenty million, the eleventh generation would start the fourth year with over a hundred million. Unless he is supplanted absolutely from his commissariat, the rat can be depended upon to keep always ahead of the war game. Numerically, the terms are about equal, there is always about one rat for one human being in the world. The rat's weapons against us are the plague, trichinosis, (which the hog gives him), and leprosy; from his sunless and foul quarters underground he brings forth the germs of typhus and typhoid, and no doubt consumption also—herein that are far deadlier than bullets. Besides, and apart from disease, the rat is about the most expensive luxury there is. It costs the farmer from 50 cents to $2 per year to feed him. Hotel and restaurant keepers put this item at $5 a year, it has cost Baltimore alone $700,000. Better kill the rat than let the rat kill us. The surest way to do this is to make our house proof against him.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	$8½@9
Beef	5-6
Hens	10
Spring Chickens	20
Hay, Timothy	$10-12
Potatoes	30
Oats	55
Rye	$1.14
Butter	20-24
Patent Flour	$7.20
Rye Flour	$6.60
Eggs, Fresh	16
Veal	9-11
Hides	10-11

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Carlson of Eau Claire are visiting relatives here. Mr. Carlson, who has been traveling for the Fairbanks Co. of Chicago has resigned his position and gone in the retail business for himself.

Mrs. C. Barnteke of Portland, Oregon, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carlson of Altoona are visiting friends and relatives here.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold a picnic at Herman Lundberg's grove on July 5th. All are invited.

Miss Mary Coleman entertained a number of friends on Friday. A delectable luncheon was served and a most enjoyable time had by all.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson a baby girl on Friday of last week.

A number of our young people went up to Merrill Sunday to spend the day. They made the trip in Carl Kronholm's car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quist and children are spending the week at the Axel Quist home at Milladore.

Sam Nystrum, who is employed at Sherry Sundayed with home folks.

Miss Mary Coleman will leave on Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where she will be employed.

Mrs. Banlack and Mr. and Mrs. R. Povloski of Chicago are guests at the Sedall home.

Wilbur Boger of Port Edwards is a guest at the Ole Hollstrum home.

Mrs. Lucas Perch left last week for Whitehall, where she will be a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Norman Leecy for some time.

The world's supply of lead may be short, but the fact remains that, even at that, it seems to be entirely too big.

Still it may be worth something to reflect that $100,000,000 in war taxes would only run Europe's war two days.

There may be such a thing as civilized warfare, but the reports received up to date do not aid us particularly in locating it.

One of the most cheering of sights during this raging war is that of Uncle Sam smilingly signing peace treaties with all comers.

It has been discovered in Chicago that a woman cannot successfully deal with an excited and turbulent woman Well, can a man?

Of course it is just possible that the New York couple that danced their way to the altar will wish they had first learned the hesitation glide.

Holland has devised a sort of flour from ground tulip bulbs. Thus one of the chief sources of Dutch pride becomes a staff of life in emergency.

The diseased and infirm are not drafted for war. The infirm and the diseased are "invalided" home. The eugenic outlook in Europe is about as bad as it could be.

Whale beef, heretofore regarded as waste, is being canned in Alaska. Sailors are said to like it, but the question is, will land lubbers encourage blubber landers?

The reason the warring countries turn to Uncle Sam for a decision on the allegations of offside plays, holding in the line, foul tackles, etc., is that he is about the only one on the side lines.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR HANDS GRACEFUL.

No one who uses her hands well can be entirely lacking in grace. The majority of us carry them as though they were awkward packages.

If you are one of those whose plaint is "What shall I do with my hands?" begin at once to cultivate ease and grace by getting the fingers into condition. It is not enough to exercise the hand from the wrist or in conjunction with the arm—exercise the fingers as distinct from the hand in order that they may respond readily to emotion and work in harmony with the hands.

Try these exercises:

First.—Fingers together, outstretched. Work them up and down.

Second.—Open and close the hand, energetically spreading the fingers.

Third.—Clinch the fist and exercise each finger and the thumb in turn.

Fourth.—Spread the fingers apart and work each finger up and down, keeping the others as still as possible.

Fifth.—Hold the hand stiff, then suddenly relax the fingers.

Sixth.—Devitalize the hands at the wrists

Seventh.—Hold arm straight out, palm turned downward, and with fingers touching each other. Turn hand on the wrist. The thumb should lie close to the palm.

All movements of the hands should appear to be directed by the elbow or the shoulder and should express perfect freedom, yet absolute control. We should receive, never take, things that are handed to us. Every movement should suggest receptiveness, yet be directed—vital, as it were.

It is most interesting to watch the hands of well trained actresses, for they are always expressive.

DELICIOUS ACCESSORY.

How to Use Flaming Fruits With Ice Creams and Cold Puddings.

Burning fruits, or, literally, flaming fruits (des fruites flambes), as an accessory to ice cream or cold puddings are a French novelty which American hostesses are adopting. There is something just a little daring in the process, which appeals to many women, and by preparing the brandied fruit in a small chafing dish at table it is possible to introduce an interesting feature just at the close of the meal.

Any of the seasonable small fruits, such as red raspberries or cherries, are suited to this use, and larger fruits, peaches, plums, pears and apricots, cut in medium sized bits may be used in the same way. The fruit is covered with equal parts of brandy and kirsch, the lamp of the chafing dish lighted and the mixture stirred gently as it cooks, sugar being sprinkled in from time to time. When hot apply a match to the liquor and have the dish passed while the contents are flaming. It will be found that the hot sauce does not melt the frozen pineapple shell at the last moment. The shell of a large grapefruit holds sufficient for two portions, and the burning fruit sauce is so served at a restaurant noted for its French novelties of service.

When the burning fruit is to be served at a dinner party it is a pretty idea to have the mold of ice cream placed on a large platter with individual sponge cakes at intervals as a border. By previously removing the inside of the little cakes there will be sufficient room for a generous portion of the brandied fruit, which should be flaming when brought into the dining room. Each guest takes one of the fruit filled cakes with a portion of the cream.

The same idea may be carried out with a rich and ice cold rice pudding or with a mold of Bavarian cream. When fresh fruits are not obtainable canned or preserved fruit, drained from their juices, will answer the same purpose, and unique methods of serving will easily suggest themselves to the hostess who is searching for novelties

CARE OF SWEATERS.

How to Wash the Knitted Jacket Successfully.

The following method, if carefully followed, will result in great satisfaction to the one who wants a shapely sweater after it has been subjected to the process of cleansing. After the ordinary methods, as we all know, the sweater is such an unsightly object as to be forever shorn of its original beauty.

Prepare a suds with lukewarm water, being particular to have plenty of water so that the sweater can be thoroughly cleansed. Pass it through the suds, gently pressing and lifting until it appears to be perfectly clean. Pass through several lukewarm rinse waters and then through water slightly blued. Do not wring or stretch in any way. Next pin a clean piece of muslin firmly on a board wide enough to take the sweater in its natural shape. Place the sweater on the board dripping wet with front out, placing and shaping it until exact shape and size as when worn. Put in a strong sun and when front is thoroughly dry turn over carefully and dry the back. When it is thoroughly dry you will find that it is in its natural shape, with pockets, cuffs and sleeves in perfect proportion.

If fewer persons lived in glass houses there would be less fun in throwing stones.

All very well for Europe to wipe out old scores, but she is running up some new ones.

It must have been a seasick man who said you couldn't eat your cake and keep it.

It's all up with the army aviator when he complies with an invitation to drop down.

A skeptic is merely a person who doesn't share the good opinion you have of yourself.

We should never be too anxious to see ourselves as others see us. It might hurt our feelings.

Some promising youths keep on promising all of their lives and do not accomplish much.

There must be something fishy in the report that ichthyol has gone up on account of the war.

NEW PLAITED SKIRTS.

Comfortable and Graceful, It Is No Wonder They Are Popular.



SMART PLAITED SKIRT.

Some of the latest tunics are open in front to show the long skirt beneath They reach well below the knee.

Broadtail cloths are used for entire skirts. Indeed, it is said that fur cloths generally will be very important this season.

Hip pockets are still a feature of some skirts. On sports skirts there are flat patch pockets. On some of the new plaited skirts small pockets are stitched over the plaits, and pockets are occasionally applied on skirt with smooth fitting yokes. Then there are the looped pockets on some of the new skirts, finished along the top with a little embroidery or braiding.

The skirt illustrated here is of dark blue or black serge, closely box plaited. A deep crush girdle of black satin may be worn with black serge or of blue satin if the skirt is of blue serge

THE MILITARY INFLUENCE.

Predominates Even In Children's Fall and Winter Fashion.

Military capes, having taken the adult world by storm, have crept insidiously into nursery regions, several fascinating little models being seen lately. A long, circular cape, after the style of a Belgian cloak, is likely to become popular, although for children's wear a coat finished off with a cape is perhaps more practical.

A little Inverness boasts decided claims for recognition, built in some lightweight frieze or homespun, the sleeveless undercoat buttoning from neck to hem and supplemented by an attached cape completed by a smart little collar and revers.

A cape coat that is at one and the same time picturesque and serviceable was seen the other day. It would look well carried out in one of those reversible tweeds—say old rose on one side and russet brown on the other, the rose shade used uppermost.

Changing Floor Coverings.

Rugs and carpets should have been carefully beaten, cleansed, treated with turpentine or camphor and rolled on a wooden pole in the spring. Then, with careful airing and sunning, they will be ready for use in the fall.

The cotton and grass rugs which have been in use all summer may take their place in the attic, first being rolled on the wooden poles made vacant by their predecessors of heavier fabric.

Before laying away furniture covers they should be carefully gone over and mended, and they, too, should have all spots removed.

Fashionable Colors.

Brilliant tango colors in material are not now in good style. The soft, almost dull shades are to be featured for street and evening wear, and the beauty of the costumes is to be centered in the rich trimming with which they are adorned.

ON WHAT DAY WERE YOU BORN?

There is a very old rime that forecasts the character or the fate of every babe according to the day of the week on which it happened to be born.

Need it be said that, as in another case, "Sunday's the best day of all?"

Born on a Monday,
Fair of face;
Born on a Tuesday,
Full of grace;
Born on a Wednesday,
Merry and glad;
Born on a Thursday,
Sour and sad;
Born on a Friday,
Loving and giving;
Born on a Saturday,
Work for your living;
Born on a Sunday,
Never shall want.
So there's the week
And the end on't.

Job Printing at The Tribune Office

You can make some people almost as mad by talking about them as you can by ignoring them.

If every man has his price it's no wonder we feel so cheap when we realize we have been sold.

War is terrible. The dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz has lost her English pension.

It may be time for the Balkan states to appoint a commission to investigate alleged outrages in Europe.

The longer you live the more you become convinced that Noah had more than two jackasses in the ark.

Perhaps, however, what that chap who said it meant was that truth is stranger to some people than fiction.

After Europe has had enough of famous victories, it will stop awhile and consider what it is fighting for.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

SELECTING DAIRY COWS.

Milk Producing Qualities Indicated by Large Body.

In an article in Farm and Fireside J. W. Beatty tells how to judge a cow as a milk producer. He calls attention to that part of a cow's body called the barrel and says:

Before a cow can make much milk she must have a large place in which to digest her food. She couldn't make



Being large cows, the Holsteins are considered by many farmers fine combination cows for beef and milk. They produce the finest oxen of all breeds. They are large and strong and can pull heavy loads This breed of cattle is notable for its adaptability to any climate. They are very popular in New England, New York, Ohio, the northern Mississippi valley, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana and California. Texas has a few fine herds that are quite profitable. The illustration shows the udder of a Holstein prize winner.

a lot of milk if she had room to digest only a little food, could she? Of course you know that the food is digested in the cow's stomach and intestines, or rather in her four stomachs. She has one stomach, you know, that holds the food she eats until she has time to chew it more. You have seen her chewing her cud of course. She was more thoroughly masticating food that she had eaten some time before, and which had lain in her first stomach.

After she chews it a second time it goes to the second stomach, where it is partly digested. Then it goes to the third and the fourth, and finally into the intestines, where digestion is completed.

All of these digestive organs are located in the part of the cow's body we call the "barrel." This barrel must be large—she must bulge out—that is, a cow that is large in the barrel is probably a good milker, while the one with a small barrel is practically always a poor milker.

LIME IN THE DAIRY.

Valuable as a Disinfectant and as a Food Constituent.

The most serviceable method of utilizing lime in the dairy is in the form of limewater, which may be used indiscriminately and with the utmost freedom, says the American Cultivator. It is innocuous or nonpoisonous, and its use will not injure milk or cream in any degree. Lime is a necessary constituent of the hard and soft tissues of the body.

Slaked lime is but sparingly soluble in water. A saturated solution is found only to contain ten grains to the pint, or about a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, and this knowledge renders its preparation very simple in the dairy. No matter how much lime may be placed in a tank or cask and filled up, the water will only dissolve or absorb a certain amount. Allow it to settle, when it becomes a clear, colorless solution, with an earthy, saline, or feebly caustic taste. When the cask or tank is empty fill it up again, stir well and allow it to settle and use as before.

Eventually the lime becomes dissolved or exhausted, and this can be detected by tasting the solution, when it will be noticed that it is losing its characteristic taste. This is an indication to add more lime. The lime water tank or cask is equally valuable in the milk shed, dairy, creamery or factory, and it is only a question of time when every dairyman will recognize its usefulness. It cleanses, sweetens and destroys acidity, as well as acts as a wholesome disinfectant.

Scours in Calves.

Keep the calf off grass and feed carefully in a roomy, airy, clean box stall. Add one ounce of lime water to each pint of milk fed if milk is being given. Start treatment by giving a dose of castor oil in milk; then give three times a day a heaping teaspoonful of a mixture of one part of salol and two parts each of subnitrate of bismuth and bicarbonate of soda.

Dairying Profitable.

What the farmers of this country need more than anything else is constructive farming. Too much of the work that has been conducted in the past has been destructive. Dairy farming is pre-eminently constructive if well managed.

A friend is one who gives help rather than advice.

The submarine is mightier than the Dreadnought.

It isn't only the worldly people who want the earth.

Contentment is found in not wanting what you can't get.

And lots of people do not work as much as they wait.

It looks easier to bombard Przemysl than to pronounce it.

Think of the havoc being wrought on the European guidebooks.

Take a **Rexall Orderlies** Tonight
It will act as a laxative in the morning
Otto's Pharmacy.

WISCONSIN WEEK

July 6th to July 11th

PROGRAM

Every Day — COMMUNITY MUSIC HOUR, Conducted by trained Choral Director —Come, Sing and all be young together— 7:00 P. M.

First Day — William H. Kiekhoefer, Lecturer — "SPRINGS of HAPPINESS" 3:30; "CRUSADES TO TODAY" 7:30; Grossman's Hungarian Orchestra 2:30, 8:30

Second Day — Dr. William Byron Forbush, Lecturer — "The Boy Problem" 3:30, 7:30; Illinois Glee Club-Four Joyful Singers 2:30, 8:30

Third Day — Father H. C. Hengell—"The BORDERLAND of REASON" 3:30; William Bruce Leffingwell—TRAVEL TALK 8:30; Thatcher's Symhpony Orchestra-.21 Musicians 2:30, 7:30

Fourth Day — Dr. Edwin Lanham, Lecturer — Lectures That Inspire 3:30, 7:30; Mossler Dramatic Company — Sketches, Readings, and a One Act Play 2:30, 8:30

Fifth Day — James A. Manahan, Lecturer — National Interest Lectures 3:30, 7:30; The Dvorak Trio — Artists Rendering Delightful Programs 2:30, 8:30

Sixth Day — Lincoln L. Wirt, Lecturer — "CONQUEST of the ARCTIC" 3:30; "IN THE WAKE of the WAR" 7:30; Tuskegee Institute Singers — 8 Students from Booker T. Washington's School 2:30, 8:30

Every Day — Story Telling, Playground Instruction, Games for Children, Directed by Experienced Play Leader 10:00 A.M., 3:30 P.M.

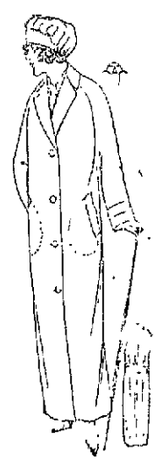
Motion Pictures Every Evening After Program — Don't Forget to see the Child Welfare Exhibit

Dean Louis E. Reber of the University Extension Division expects to make a tour of inspection of all the Wisconsin Weeks and will give addresses wherever he finds it convenient

Tickets now on sale at all Banks and Drug Stores.

C. F. Kruger, Chairman Ticket Com.

The Home of Guaranteed Rain Coats



As illustrated, full manish model, shoulders lined, fine mercerized Cantona cloth, colors black, grey, navy and tan at

$4.98

Also a full line of Rain and Auto Coats assortment up to

$12.50

Caps to match, most all coats, from **50c** to **$1.00**

Pickford white Corduroy Suits.....**$10.00**
Pickford white Corduroy Coats.....**$6.50**
Pickford white Corduroy Skirts.....**$3.98**
$15.00 Palm Beach Suits at.....**$9.75**

JUST RECEIVED New Wash Skirts, and Dresses

Bathing Suits for Women, Men and Children, Bathing Caps, Slippers and Water wings. We advise early selections, so as not to be disappointed.

SPRING COATS AND SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Velvet Ribbons and Shirr Gord Just Received

W. C. WEISEL

Don't forget that the Tribune office does all kinds of job work

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 30, 1915.

KENOSHA CUTS ITS DEATH RATE IN TWO

The city of Kenosha has cut its death rate in two the last two years. In 1912 there were 14 people dying for every 1,000 population a total of 332 deaths. In 1914, with an increase of population from 21,500 to 23,000, the total number of deaths was 262, seven deaths for each 1,000 of population. Had the rate of 1912 continued, the deaths in 1913 would have totaled 364 instead of 247 and those of 1914 would have been 406 instead of 262.

Kenosha's achievement is credited largely to the city's employment of a full time health officer who has specialized in public health and to the efficient work which has been done by Dr. A. J. McShane with the active cooperation of other officials and private citizens, including members of the Associated Charities and the City Club, a large civic organization whose women are working as volunteer assistants of the health department's bureau of child welfare.

As a result of the organized public health work, which includes milk inspection, chlorinating the water supply, strict quarantine of contagious diseases, the following up of birth records by personal visitation to the home, and active and general clean up campaigns and the total of deaths is lower than it has been for many years. One of the big features of the work is the decrease in infant mortality. In 1912 45 babies under 1 year of age died during the summer months. In 1914, during the same period there were but 14, less than one third as many.

While the scarlet fever epidemic of the summer of 1912 is held responsible for the high death rate of 1912, comparison of the statistics for a number of years shows that 1911 shows a greater increase in mortality than 1912 and the steady rise in the death rate up to that time when the epidemic aroused the people of Kenosha to the need of organized public health work justifies the use of the 1912 figures in measuring the value of the work that has been done.

Outside of Milwaukee, Kenosha and La Crosse are the only cities in the state employing full time health officers. Kenosha also has a municipal nurse, Mrs. Elizabeth Stikel who has personal supervision of the volunteer work done by the Kenosha Women's.

"If You Can't Smile."

In the vestibule of a certain hospital visitors see a card bearing this advice: "Never utter a discouraging word while you are in this hospital. You should come here only for the purpose of helping. Keep your bickering and looks for other places; and if you can't smile, don't go in."

"If you can't smile, don't go in!" It is good advice for others than hospital visitors. Who is beyond the ministery of a kindly smile? It is a tonic to the discouraged. It helps the little child for whom the world holds so much that it makes it afraid, and it cheers the aged who had life Arthur's Court was built by music, so the happier life we all hunger for here on earth is built in a large part by the cheerful faces we see as we bear the load appointed to us.

Smiles are as indispensable to true success in life as money, mind and might. As long as a man can smile he is not beaten. Not in hospitals only, then, but in the home and on the street there is a call for the kindly, sunny smile. The way to have it is to get the heart right with God and then turn the eyes to the light, for the smile that helps is the smile of heaven-kindled joy and hope.—Exchange.

BREAKING THE BANK

A Feat that is no longer Possible at Monte Carlo.

Among the classic system players who gained great sums at Monte Carlo was Charles Wells, adventurer and inventor who went to Monte Carlo with the money of other people to "win or lose it all" in testing his great idea. He played, also on the simple chances, a modification of the famous method of D'Alembert, the great mathematician. Wells began with a stake of ten units, decreasing to nine if he won, but increasing to eleven if he lost. His game was a kind of a swinging pendulum, going up one way to twenty units and the other down to one.

For a time he contrived to prosper so sensationally that the tables at which he played had occasionally to stop for a few minutes until more money was brought. This was "breaking the bank" and gained Wells the honor of becoming the hero of a popular music hall song.

Nowadays, however, no successful player can have the thrilling joy of breaking the bank. As soon as it is seen that one gambler or more may reduce the funds of a table to a low ebb, more money is unostentatiously brought by one of the footmen, and plays never stop for an instant.

Charles Wells figured in the criminal courts of Paris, where he boasted he had won 400,000 from the Casino. —C. M. Williamson in McClure's Magazine.

A good husband is an asset, but a worthless one is a liability.

Something else to worry about, the "risks" of premature peace.

Opportunity is delivering double knocks on Uncle Sam's door.

There seem to be more blockheads in the world than wooden legs.

What the world still seems to need is a soft drink that people don't tire of.

Though haste is not always advisable, it is preferable to procrastination.

A tax on war talk would produce enough revenue to pay the national debt.

Many People In This Town
never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet
before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.
Otto's Pharmacy.

For The Farmer.

One of the biggest propositions in our American life today is the erection of new buildings, or the tearing down of old ones to be replaced by new. Thruout the land, building operations will, during the next score of years, be conducted on a vast scale.

But an absolute essential is the making of these buildings rat proof. Every citizen that sends a respectful note to the United States Public Health Service, at Washington, will learn how the trick can be turned at no cost (for the information) than a two cent stamp and the necessary stationery. The old time warfare on rats, with traps, poisons, fumigation, and ferrets for weapons, ran never succeed. Why? Because the rat's birth rate will always keep far in advance of his death tolls. There are at least three families of him, a dozen or so a family, in a year. A single pair breeding without check or life losses would in three years leave the city genalogical tree of upward of twenty million; the eleventh generation would start the fourth year with over a hundred million. Unless he is separated absolutely from his economic surival, the rat can be depended upon to keep always ahead of the war game. Numerically, the terms are about equal; there is always about one rat for one human being in the world. The rat's weapons against us are the plague, trichinosis, (which the hog gives him), and leprosy; from his sunless and foul quarters underground he brings forth the germs of typhus and typhoid, and no doubt consumption also; he kills that are far deadlier than bullets. Besides, and apart from disease, the rat is about the most expensive luxury there is. It costs the farmer from 50 cents to $2 per year to feed him. Hotel and restaurant keepers put this item at $5 a year; it has cost Baltimore alone $700,000. Better kill the rat than let the rat kill us. The surest way to do this is to make our houses proof against him.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	8½ @ 9
Beef	5-6
Hens	10
Spring Chickens	20
Hay, Timothy	$10-12
Potatoes	30
Oats	55
Rye	$1.14
Buttter	20-24
Patent Flour	$7.20
Rye Flour	$6.60
Eggs, Fresh	16
Veal	9-11
Hides	10-11

SIGED

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Carlson of Eau Claire are visiting relatives here. Mr. Carlson, who has been traveling for the Fairbanks Co. of Chicago has resigned his position and gone in the retail business for himself.

Mrs. C. Barnicke of Portland, Oregon, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carlson of Altoona are visiting friends and relatives here.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold a picnic at Herman Lundberg's grove on July 5th. All are invited.

Miss Mary Coleman entertained a number of friends on Friday. A most enjoyable time had by all.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson a baby girl on Friday of last week.

A number of our young people went up to Merrill Sunday to spend the day. They made the trip in Carl Kronholm's car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quist and child are spending the week at the Axel Quist home at Milladore.

Sam Nystrum, who is employed at Sherry Sundayed with home folks.

Miss Mary Coleman will leave on Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where she will be employed.

Mrs. Banlack and Mr. and Mrs. R. Povloski of Chicago are guests at the Sedall home.

Wilbur Boger of Port Edwards is a guest at the Ole Hollstrum home.

Mrs. Lucas Perch left last week for Whitehall, where she will be a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Norman Leecy for some time.

The world's supply of lead may be short, but the fact remains that, even at that, it seems to be entirely too big.

Still it may be worth something to reflect that $100,000,000 in war taxes would only run Europe's war two days.

There may be such a thing as civilized warfare, but the reports received up to date do not aid us particularly in locating it.

One of the most cheering of sights during this raging war is that of Uncle Sam smilingly signing peace treaties with all comers.

It has been discovered in Chicago that a woman cannot successfully deal with an excited and turbulent woman Well, can a man?

Of course it is just possible that the New York couple that danced their way to the altar will wish they had first learned the hesitation glide.

Holland has devised a sort of flour from ground tulip bulbs. Thus one of the chief sources of Dutch pride becomes a staff of life in emergency.

The diseased and infirm are not drafted for war. The infirm and the diseased are "invalided" home. The eugenic outlook in Europe is about as bad as it could be.

Whale beef, heretofore regarded as waste, is being canned in Alaska. Sailors are said to like it, but the question is, will land lubbers encourage blubber landers?

The reason the warring countries turn to Uncle Sam for a decision on the allegations of offside plays, holding in the line, foul tackles, etc., is that he is about the only one on the side lines.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR HANDS GRACEFUL.

No one who uses her hands well can be entirely lacking in grace. The majority of us carry them as though they were awkward packages.

If you are one of those whose plaint is "What shall I do with my hands?" begin at once to cultivate ease and grace by getting the fingers into condition. It is not enough to exercise the hand from the wrist or in conjunction with the arm—exercise the fingers as distinct from the hand in order that they may respond readily to emotion and work in harmony with the hands.

Try these exercises:

First.—Fingers together, outstretched. Work them up and down.

Second.—Open and close the hand, energetically spreading the fingers.

Third.—Clinch the fist and exercise each finger and the thumb in turn.

Fourth.—Spread the fingers apart and work each finger up and down, keeping the others as still as possible.

Fifth.—Hold the hand stiff, then suddenly relax the fingers.

Sixth.—Devitalize the hands at the wrists.

Seventh.—Hold arm straight out, palm turned downward, and with fingers touching each other. Turn hand on the wrist. The thumb should lie close to the palm.

All movements of the hands should appear to be directed by the elbow or the shoulder and should express perfect freedom, yet absolute control. We should receive, never take, things that are handed to us. Every movement should suggest receptiveness, yet be directed—vital, as it were.

It is most interesting to watch the hands of well trained actresses, for they are always expressive.

DELICIOUS ACCESSORY.

How to Use Flaming Fruits With Ice Creams and Cold Puddings.

Burning fruits, or, literally, flaming fruits (des fruites flambes), as an accessory to ice cream or cold puddings are a French novelty which American hostesses are adopting. There is something just a little daring in the process, which appeals to many women, and by preparing the brandied fruit in a small chafing dish at table it is possible to introduce an interesting feature just at the close of the meal.

Any of the seasonable small fruits, such as red raspberries or cherries, are suited to this use, and larger fruits, peaches, plums, pears and apricots, cut in medium sized bits may be used in the same way. The fruit is covered with equal parts of brandy and kirsch, the lamp of the chafing dish lighted and the mixture stirred gently as it cooks, sugar being sprinkled in from time to time. When hot apply a match to the liquor and have the dish passed while the contents are flaming. It will be found that the hot sauce does not melt the frozen pineapple shell at the last moment. The shell of a large grapefruit holds sufficient for two portions, and the burning fruit sauce is so served at a restaurant noted for its French novelties of service.

When the burning fruit is to be served at a dinner party it is a pretty idea to have the mold of ice cream placed on a large platter with individual sponge cakes at intervals as a border. By previously removing the inside of the little cakes there will be sufficient room for a generous portion of the brandied fruit, which should be flaming when brought into the dining room. Each guest takes one of the fruit filled cakes with a portion of the cream.

The same idea may be carried out with a rich and ice cold rice pudding or with a mold of Bavarian cream. When fresh fruits are not obtainable, canned or preserved fruit, drained from their juices, will answer the same purpose, and unique methods of serving will easily suggest themselves to the hostess who is searching for novelties

CARE OF SWEATERS.

How to Wash the Knitted Jacket Successfully.

The following method, if carefully followed, will result in great satisfaction to the one who wants a shapely sweater after it has been subjected to the process of cleansing. After the ordinary methods, as we all know, the sweater is such an unsightly object as to be forever shorn of its original beauty.

Prepare a suds with lukewarm water, being particular to have plenty of water so that the sweater can be thoroughly cleansed. Pass it through the suds, gently pressing and lifting until it appears to be perfectly clean. Pass through several lukewarm rinse waters and then through water slightly blued. Do not wring or stretch in any way. Next pin a clean piece of muslin firmly on a board wide enough to take the sweater in its natural shape. Place the sweater on the board dripping wet with front out, placing and shaping it until exact shape and size as when worn. Put in a strong sun and when front is thoroughly dry turn over carefully and dry the back. When it is thoroughly dry you will find that it is in its natural shape, with pockets, cuffs and sleeves in perfect proportion.

If fewer persons lived in glass houses there would be less fun in throwing stones.

All very well for Europe to wipe out old scores, but she is running up some new ones.

It must have been a seasick man who said you couldn't eat your cake and keep it.

It's all up with the army aviator when he complies with an invitation to drop down.

A skeptic is merely a person who doesn't share the good opinion you have of yourself.

We should never be too anxious to see ourselves as others see us. It might hurt our feelings.

Some promising youths keep on promising all of their lives and do not accomplish much.

There must be something fishy in the report that ichthyol has gone up on account of the war.

NEW PLAITED SKIRTS.

Comfortable and Graceful, It Is No Wonder They Are Popular.



SMART PLAITED SKIRT.

Some of the latest tunics are open in front to show the long skirt beneath. They reach well below the knee.

Broadtail cloths are used for entire skirts. Indeed, it is said that fur cloths generally will be very important this season.

Hip pockets are still a feature of some skirts. On sports skirts there are flat patch pockets. On some of the new plaited skirts small pockets are stitched over the plaits, and pockets are occasionally applied on skirt with smooth fitting yokes. Then there are the looped pockets on some of the new skirts, finished along the top with a little embroidery or braiding.

The skirt illustrated here is of dark blue or black serge, closely box plaited. A deep crush girdle of black satin may be worn with black serge or of blue satin if the skirt is of blue serge

THE MILITARY INFLUENCE.

Predominates Even In Children's Fall and Winter Fashion.

Military capes, having taken the adult world by storm, have crept insidiously into nursery regions, several fascinating little models being seen lately. A long, circular cape, after the style of a Belgian cloak, is likely to become popular, although for children's wear a coat finished off with a cape is perhaps more practical.

A little Inverness boasts decided claims for recognition, built in some lightweight frieze or homespun, the sleeveless undercoat buttoning from neck to hem and supplemented by an attached cape completed by a smart little collar and revers.

A cape coat that is at one and the same time picturesque and serviceable was seen the other day. It would look well carried out in one of those reversible tweeds—say old rose on one side and russet brown on the other, the rose shade used uppermost.

Changing Floor Coverings.

Rugs and carpets should have been carefully beaten, cleansed, treated with turpentine or camphor and rolled on a wooden pole in the spring. Then, with careful airing and sunning, they will be ready for use in the fall.

The cotton and grass rugs which have been in use all summer may take their place in the attic, first being rolled on the wooden poles made vacant by their predecessors of heavier fabric.

Before laying away furniture covers they should be carefully gone over and mended, and they, too, should have all spots removed.

Fashionable Colors.

Brilliant tango colors in material are not now in good style. The soft, almost dull shades are to be featured for street and evening wear, and the beauty of the costumes is to be centered in the rich trimming with which they are adorned.

ON WHAT DAY WERE YOU BORN?

There is a very old rime that forecasts the character or the fate of every babe according to the day of the week on which it happened to be born.

Need it be said that, as in another case, "Sunday's the best day of all?"

Born on a Monday,
Fair of face;
Born on a Tuesday,
Full of grace;
Born on a Wednesday,
Merry and glad;
Born on a Thursday,
Sour and sad;
Born on a Friday,
Loving and giving;
Born on a Saturday,
Work for your living;
Born on a Sunday,
Never shall want.
So there's the week
And the end on't.

Job Printing at The Tribune Office

You can make some people almost as mad by talking about them as you can by ignoring them.

If every man has his price it's no wonder we feel so cheap when we realize we have been sold.

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It may be time for the Balkan states to appoint a commission to investigate alleged outrages in Europe.

The longer you live the more you become convinced that Noah had more than two jackasses in the ark.

Perhaps, however, what that chap who said it meant was that truth is stranger to some people than fiction.

After Europe has had enough of famous victories it will stop awhile and consider what it is fighting for.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

SELECTING DAIRY COWS.

Milk Producing Qualities Indicated by Large Body.

In an article in Farm and Fireside J. W. Beatty tells how to judge a cow as a milk producer. He calls attention to that part of a cow's body called the barrel and says:

Before a cow can make much milk she must have a large place in which to digest her food. She couldn't make



Being large cows, the Holsteins are considered by many farmers fine combination cows for beef and milk. They produce the finest oxen of all breeds. They are large and strong and can pull heavy loads. This breed of cattle is notable for its adaptability to any climate. They are very popular in New England, New York, Ohio, the northern Mississippi valley, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana and California. Texas has a few fine herds that are quite profitable. The illustration shows the udder of a Holstein prize winner.

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All of these digestive organs are located in the part of the cow's body we call the "barrel." This barrel must be large—she must bulge out—that is, a cow that is large in the barrel is probably a good milker, while the one with a small barrel is practically always a poor milker.

LIME IN THE DAIRY.

Valuable as a Disinfectant and as a Food Constituent.

The most serviceable method of utilizing lime in the dairy is in the form of limewater, which may be used indiscriminately and with the utmost freedom, says the American Cultivator. It is innocuous or nonpoisonous, and its use will not injure milk or cream in any degree. Lime is a necessary constituent of the hard and soft tissues of the body.

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Scours in Calves.

Keep the calf off grass and feed carefully in a roomy, airy, clean box stall. Add one ounce of lime water to each pint of milk fed if milk is being given. Start treatment by giving a dose of castor oil in milk; then give three times a day a heaping teaspoonful of a mixture of one part of salol and two parts each of subnitrate of bismuth and bicarbonate of soda.

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Rexall Orderlies
Tonight
It will act as a laxative in the morning
Otto's Pharmacy.

WISCONSIN WEEK

July 6th to July 11th

PROGRAM

Every Day — COMMUNITY MUSIC HOUR, Conducted by trained Choral Director —Come, Sing and all be young together — 7:00 P. M.

First Day — William H. Kiekhoefer, Lecturer — "SPRINGS of HAPPINESS" 3:30; "CRUSADES TO TODAY" 7:30; Grossman's Hungarian Orchestra 2:30, 8:30

Second Day — Dr. William Byron Forbush, Lecturer — "The Boy Problem" 3:30, 7:30; Illinois Glee Club-Four Joyful Singers 2:30, 8:30

Third Day — Father H. C. Hengell—"The BORDERLAND of REASON" 3:30; William Bruce Leffingwell—TRAVEL TALK 8:30; Thatcher's Symhpony Orchestra-.21 Musicians 2:30, 7:30

Fourth Day — Dr. Edwin Lanham, Lecturer — Lectures That Inspire 3:30, 7:30; Mossler Dramatic Company — Sketches, Readings, and a One Act Play 2:30, 8:30

Fifth Day — James A. Manahan, Lecturer — National Interest Lectures 3:30, 7:30; The Dvorak Trio — Artists Rendering Delightful Programs 2:30, 8:30

Sixth Day — Lincoln L. Wirt, Lecturer — "CONQUEST of the ARCTIC" 3:30; "IN THE WAKE of the WAR" 7:30; Tuskegee Institute Singers — 8 Students from Booker T. Washington's School 2:30, 8:30

Every Day — Story Telling, Playground Instruction, Games for Children, Directed by Experienced Play Leader — 10:00 A.M., 3:30 P.M.

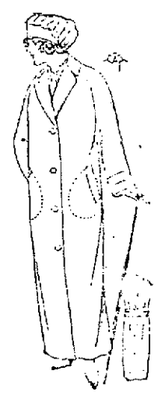
Motion Pictures Every Evening After Program — Don't Forget to see the Child Welfare Exhibit

Dean Louis E. Reber of the University Extension Division expects to make a tour of inspection of all the Wisconsin Weeks and will give addresses wherever he finds it convenient.

Tickets now on sale at all Banks and Drug Stores.

C. F. Kruger, Chairman Ticket Com.

The Home of Guaranteed Rain Coats



As illustrated, full manish model, shoulders lined, fine mercerized Cantona cloth, colors black, grey, navy and tan at

$4.98

Also a full line of Rain and Auto Coats assortment up to

$12.50

Caps to match, most all coats, from **50c** to **$1.00**

Pickford white Corduroy Suits.....$10.00
Pickford white Corduroy Coats.....$6.50
Pickford white Corduroy Skirts.....$3.98
$15.00 Palm Beach Suits at.....$9.75

JUST RECEIVED New Wash Skirts, and Dresses

Bathing Suits for Women, Men and Children, Bathing Caps, Slippers and Water wings. We advise early selections, so as not to be disappointed.

SPRING COATS AND SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Velvet Ribbons and Shirr Gord Just Received

W. C. WEISEL

Don't forget that the Tribune office does all kinds of job work

YOUR FONDEST EXPECTATIONS



In bread will be realized if your wife uses Victoria flour in making it.

You'll enjoy a light, sweet, nutty delicious bread when it's made with Victoria flour for that flour is a scientifically milled one and is of exceptional excellence

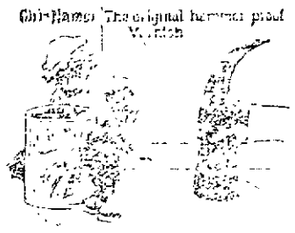
Have your wife buy Victoria if she doesn't use it

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Time softens all things except a railway restaurant sandwich

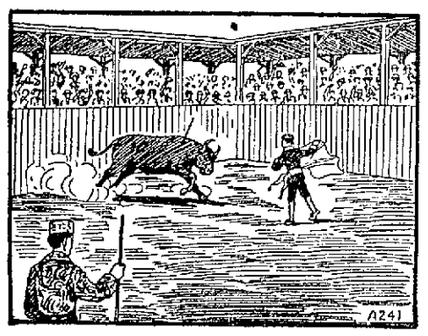
The shorter a young man is on brains the longer he is on collars.

Always try to favor your friends. You can use a few more.



If we were to tell you of all the abuse Chi-Namel Varnish will stand without being ruined, we wouldn't expect you to believe us. But we're here to show you, any day in the week, that hard knocks cannot make white spots on Chi Namel or cause it to flake off.

Nash Hardware Co.



Lumber for All Purposes

While we have never had a call for lumber to be used in constructing

An Arena for Bull Fights

we do sell lots of it for the building of sheds for sheltering and protecting cattle and stock from inclement weather, a much more humane building project, to say the least of it.

SEE US FOR SHED LUMBER

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. C. GORDON, Manager

Plant that Dollar in the Bank today!

You can't expect a crop of money at the end of your earning season if you don't plant a few dollars in the Bank NOW.

"Life is just a matter of farming — of finding fertile soil in a good field — of breaking ground and being patient. The harvesting comes last — the main work must be done while the least results are showing."

HERBERT KAUFMAN.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



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The Energy Food in Purest Form

Oatmeal—the *efficient* fuel for "keeping up steam" in the human body—also a builder of brain, brawn and bone, because it contains an abundance of protein, phosphorous and lecithin.

The exacting standards of quality and purity that made Dr. Price famous, are the same standards that are followed in the manufacture of

Dr. Price's Rolled Oats
THE ENERGY FOOD

Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley

Dr. Price's Macaroni Superior Quality

COMFORTED THE LADIES

A Marshal of France Was a Hero, A Gallant and a Dandy

Blaise de Montlue was a soldier and a marshal of France who fought thru half the sixteenth century. Like a true Gascon, as he was, he added to his great physical qualities courage, high spirits and unquenchable gayety.

In the Italian war Blaise de Montluc commanded the defense of Sienna during a prolonged seige. When the town was reduced to a few ounces of bread daily Blaise was overcome with sickness and had himself carried about in a chair muffled up in furs.

But perceiving that the inhabitants, especially the women, were "thus rendered apprehensive of their fate should he die"—so runs an excerpt from De Montluc's "Commentaries"—he called for a pair of crimson velvet breeches laid over with gold lace, very finely cut, for they were made at a time that he was forsooth in love. He put on a doublet of the same and a shirt of crimson silk and gold twist, then a buff collar over which he put his arms, very finely gilt."

He was at that time wearing grey and white "in honor to a fair lady to whom he was a servant when he had leasure." So he put on a hat of grey silk with a grey silver hatband and a plume of heron's feathers set with silver spangles.

He also put on a short cassock of grey velvet garnished with "little plates of silver at two fingers distance from one another and lined with cloth of silver, all open between the plates."

Then he "rubbed his face with Greek wine until he brought a little color into his cheeks and drank a small draught with a bit of bread.

"He then looked at himself in the glass, strutted before his officers, thought he had not the strength to kill a chicken, and rode thru the town to the great comfort of all beholders."

Cunning of the Fox.

A fox on emergency will sham death to perfection. A master of hounds once roused a fox in a whip as he bolted before a terrier. The fox appeared to have been trangled. When held up by the scruff of the neck his eyes were seen to be closed, his jaws gaped, and the body hung limply down from the hand. He was placed tenderly on the ground, only to dash off to covert.—London Standard

Cow records for sale at this office.

O. R. MOORE

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Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

Reporting a Hurricane

By F. A. MITCHEL

There is a town in Florida that some years ago was the scene of a rivalry between two newspapers. The field was barely large enough for one journal, the Chronicle, which had occupied it ever since Joe Baxter established it during the last century. When Baxter died his son, Captain Joe, Jr., carried it on. But the captain had been in the Confederate army during the war between the states and received a wound that had crippled him for life. The girl he had left behind him, however, was true to him and married him in a hospital after the surrender.

Joe was fitted to perform the indoor work connected with a newspaper, but was not able to do much getting about gathering news. Mrs. Joe did a good deal of that, and, having many friends, she was kept well posted on the social news, which is important to any newspaper. She and Joe managed to keep the wolf from the door till Philip Stringer came from New Orleans, looked the place over and determined that there might be room enough for two papers.

The truth is that the place was beginning to fill up with northern visitors during the winter, and the more people the more chance for a newspaper But the special inducement was that Joe's physical handicap kept him from getting about to gather in the news, and Stringer calculated to get ahead of him in this respect every time Besides, Springer, having been connected with a New Orleans paper, believed he knew better how to cater to city people than did Baxter.

So the Gazette was established and, being the more enterprising of the two papers, got most of the new subscribers and advertisers, the old residents standing by the Chronicle. But the new was more valuable than the old, and the former was constantly eating into the latter till it looked as if the Baxters would soon have to discontinue their paper.

One morning Molly Baxter, after having cleaned up the breakfast dishes and sent the children to school, reported at the office to find Joe very gloomy.

"The weather bureau reports a hurricane coming up from the West Indies and says that it will probably reach our coast today. If it should be here I ought to go to the coast and write a description of it. But I can feel the storm in my wound now, and it takes all the starch out of me. Stringer will be there and will write it up with all the grandiloquence of which he is capable."

"You stay where you are. I know how bad weather affects you. I'll do what work is to be done here between now and 11 o'clock, go home and get the dinner ready for you and the children, and I will take the 2 o'clock train for the coast."

As the afternoon train neared its terminal on the coast on passing between two hills it was struck by a gust of wind that lifted it clear off the track. Molly Baxter was on it and considerably bruised. She thought of how Joe, when he was wounded in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, got up and went on till he was driven back with the rest by a murderous fire, and, pulling herself together, she forced her way against what wind there was on the lee side of a hill facing the ocean to the top and found herself in the corner of a stone wall, where she was perfectly protected and with her eyes just above it saw one of the biggest storms that have ever visited the Atlantic coast. She did not have writing materials with her, for she would not have been able to use them, but she had a fine memory and stacked it with numerous details. She saw the waves envelop the town below, its shrieking citizens climb the hills, one ship riding at anchor buried by a huge billow and then lifted over a dock and landed up among the houses. These and many more things as terrible she saw and crammed them all down in the storehouse of her memory.

When she had got enough the problem was to get back home with it. About dusk the wind went down inland enough to admit of a vehicle not being blown over, and, hiring a farmer to take her in his wagon, she reached the Chronicle office about 11 o'clock, where she found her husband anxiously waiting for her. Assured of her safety, he gave her copy paper and a pencil and prepared to set up what she wrote. At 2 o'clock the next morning she had finished her description and helped him set up the last column.

When the Chronicle and the Gazette came out those who read the Chronicle account remarked, "What a big storm that was!" Those who read the Gazette said, "That storm has given Stringer a chance to spread himself." A correspondent of a northern paper who had not seen the storm, but saw Molly Baxter's account of it, telegraphed it verbatim to his paper. A message came back:

"Who wrote that description of the hurricane?"

The reply stated that it was written by Mrs. Baxter, wife of the owner of the — Chronicle.

The next mail brought Molly Baxter an offer of $3,000 a year as special correspondent for a northern newspaper to cover such places as would interest the northern public. She accepted it, but she and Joe kept the Chronicle, for Molly's storm work turned the tide against Springer, and he sold out to them for a song.

A Joke's Life.

"What becomes of a joke when it gets too old for the newspapers?"

"It goes on the stage."

"And after that?"

"To the theatrical program."

"Where it ends its existence, I s'pose?"

"Oh, no; it lives honorably for many years in congressional cloakrooms."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Honeymoon.

"Mamma, is a honeymoon a vacation?"

"It may be, my dear, and it may be the beginning of a long period of servitude."—Youngstown Telegram.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, Night calls, 402.

CUNNING VERSUS WISDOM.

Cunning differs from wisdom as twilight from open day. He that walks in the sunshine goes boldly forward by the nearest way; he sees that where the path is straight and even he may proceed in security, and where it is rough and crooked be easily complies with the turns and avoids the obstructions. But the traveler in the dusk fears more as he sees less, he knows there may be danger and therefore suspects that he is never safe; tries every step before he fixes his foot and shrinks at every noise lest violence should approach him. Wisdom comprehends at once the end and the means, estimates easiness or difficulty and is cautious or confident in due proportion. Cunning discovers little at a time and has no other means of certainty than multiplication of stratagems and superfluity of suspicion. The man of cunning always considers that he can never be too safe and therefore always keeps himself enveloped in a mist, impenetrable, as he hopes, to the eye of rivalry or curiosity.—Dr. Johnson.

THE ELM TREE.

The hubs of logs from the settler's elium,
The last of its timber—they couldn't sell 'em.
Never an ax has seen their chips,
And the wedges flew from between their lips,
Their blunt ends frizzled like celery tips.

—Holmes.

"If that fair elm," he cried,
"alone should stand,
No grapes would glow with gold and tempt the hand
Or if that vine without her elm should grow
'Twould creep, a poor neglected shrub below."

—Ovid.

SAID OF BEAUTY.

The beauty that addresses itself to the eyes is only the spell of the moment. The eye of the body is not always the eye of the soul.—Georges Sand.

Beauty comes, we scarce know how, as an emanation from sources deeper than itself.—Shairp.

Beauty provoketh thieves sooner than gold.—Shakespeare.

I pray thee, O God, that I may be beautiful within.—Socrates.

THE WOMAN FIGHTER.

She comes upon the martial scene,
With flashing eye and warlike mien,
Determination in her tread
And consternation round her spread,
The lust of battle in her look,
And no resistance will she brook,
A sign while she and battle live,
No slightest quarter will she give.

Roused to action, forth she comes
From all the nation's varied homes,
From rich and poor, from high and low,
Straight into action doth she go.
No obstacles she heeds that rise,
No siege she fears before her lies,
And swears she, sure as she has life,
She will be victor in the strife.

An empty basket on her arm
Her pledge and signal is of harm.
She aims to do, in smashing blows
Upon the stealthy greed which goes
To make pretense of world's distress
The prices of its food to press.
The woman knight who fights for homes,
Aroused to arms, she fighting comes.

—Baltimore American.

A TEACHER'S PRAYER.

Make me respect my material so much that I dare not slight my work.

Help me to deal very honestly with words and with people because they are both alive.

Teach me to see the local color without being blind to the inner light.

Give me an ideal that will stand the strain of weaving into human stuff on the loom of the real. Keep me from caring more for books than for folks.

Steady me to do my full stint of work as well as I can, and when that is done stop me, pay what wages thou wilt and help me to say, from a quiet heart, a grateful amen!—Henry van Dyke.

FOR SALE:—A fine Piano of good tone and panetically as good as new. Will be sold to less than half of original cost. Apply at Tribune Office.

For Sale

I have 18 acres of land on the Biron road opposite the MacKinnon farm which I will sell in one acre lots, fronting on the river and extending back to the road.

F. MacKinnon

The Kitchen Cupboard

DAINTY CHICKEN DISHES.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Fruit.
Jellied Chicken.
Cream Cheese and Olive Salad.
Baked Pears.
Cocoa.

WHEN there is cold chicken it may be used in making many light dishes for luncheon or tea. Odds and ends of dark meat may thus be used to advantage.

Cold Ham and Chicken.—Take cold boiled ham and chicken. Cut these into small pieces; place alternately on a dish and garnish with parsley or green pepper in long, thin slices.

If preferred the ham and chicken may be minced in a chopping bowl, seasoned with green peppers and served by spreading on bread in sandwich form.

With Cream Sauce.

Deviled Chicken.—Take one tablespoonful of butter, one gill of stock and two tablespoonfuls of stale bread crumbs and put into a saucepan. Stir until boiling. Then add one pint of cold chicken chopped fine, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Remove from the fire and add two well beaten eggs. Put into small greased mold, stand in hot water and cook in the oven fifteen minutes. Serve hot with a cream sauce.

Served Sliced Cold.

Jellied Chicken.—Take cold chickens and chop fine. Have a tablespoonful of gelatin softened in one pint of cold water. Dissolve it in one pint of the chicken broth. The broth must be boiling. Add one-half grated onion, pinch of paprika and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Pour over the chopped chicken and put in bread pan which has been lined with oiled paper. Serve sliced cold.

Baked Cold Chicken.

Chicken With Celery.—Take sufficient celery to make one cupful when cut into pieces. Boil in slightly salted water until quite tender. Take from range, keeping the water to make sauce. Next slice two cupfuls of cold chicken, discarding all skin; season with salt and pepper and moisten with left over gravy. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, stirring in two cups of flour, and when bubbling add slowly the cup of celery water, one-half cupful of milk, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. When this has thickened and is quite smooth stir in the cooked celery. Using a baking dish, put in a few buttered crumbs, arranging the chicken and sauce in alternate layers, covering the top with the buttered crumbs. Bake in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson

The Kitchen Cupboard

HALLOWEEN NUT CAKES.

THE following cakes, in which nuts are important ingredients, have the merit of being nutritious as well as delicious. They are very appropriate for the Halloween feast:

Walnut Wafers.—To make the wafers sift two tablespoonfuls of flour, a third of a tablespoonful of salt and a quarter of a spoonful of baking powder together. Cream half a pound of brown sugar and two eggs together and add the sifted flour, baking powder and salt. Then stir in half a pound of broken walnut meats. Drop from a spoon on buttered pans and bake.

Popular Recipes.

Hickory Nut Cake.—To make hickory nut cake cream half a cupful of butter with a cupful and a half of sugar. Add alternately three-fourths of a cupful of water and two cupfuls of flour. Next add the whites of two eggs well beaten, a cupful of hickory nut meats, two more well beaten egg whites and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour into flat buttered pans and bake slowly for over half an hour. Cover with white icing and mark in small squares.

Peanut Jumbles.—To make peanut jumbles cream three-quarters of a cupful of butter with a cupful of sugar. Add three well beaten eggs. Sift a cupful and a half of flour with a quarter of a cupful of cornstarch and half a teaspoonful of baking powder and add to the butter and sugar and eggs. Add half a teaspoonful of extract of almond or lemon. Roll the dough out on a floured board, and when it is thin cut it with a biscuit cutter. Mix a quarter of a cupful of granulated sugar with the same amount of shelled peanuts and sprinkle these over each round of dough. Roll the nuts in and bake.

A Rich Cake.

Almond Cake.—Shred half a cupful of almonds that have been previously blanched by pouring hot water on them. Cream half a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar and add four eggs, one at a time, beating the batter three times after each addition. Add two cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Alternate with additions of the flour and half a cupful of milk to which a small glass of grape juice has been added or else add three-quarters of a cupful of almond extract and mix smooth. Pour into a round mold with a tube in the center and bake.

Anna Thompson

GRAND RAPIDS VETERINARY HOSPITAL

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The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 633.

B. M. VAUGHAN

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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

BIRON

The people working on the road between the Park hotel and the city limits are hauling crushed stone and will soon start laying cement. It will be some time before the road can be used.

Christ Oleson will have a large barn built on his place soon.

John Veda and Fred Shank are building the foundation for Christ Oleson's barn.

Lawrence Akey of Rudolph spent Sunday in our berg at the A. L. Akey home.

Miss Dori Reimer spent part of the week with her sister, Mrs. Ray Cooper, in our berg.

John Zimmerman was in your city one day the past week.

Steve Snyder has bought a piano from George Forrand of your city and will use it in the Park Hall for shows and dances.

Wm. Harroun was at the mill one day the past week on business.

Joseph Malopki has gone to Chicago to visit his son Joe and will also visit in Milwaukee for a while.

Percy and Harry Kempfert say that they will have an auction in a week at the Carlson home

John Wadell is again working at the mill

Harry Voight has moved his family on a farm out on the Plover road.

John Johnson and wife were out in the country one day the past week, and report things looking rather slow for this time of the year.

Nate Anderson and wife of your berg were in our city one day the past week.

Charley Williamson was in your city one day the past week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and three girls were Rudolph visitors over Sunday.

Fred Reimer was at Waupaca last Saturday and Sunday on business.

Miss Ellen Demars, who has been making her home with her uncle A. L. Akey has gone to your city and will stay at the Witter hotel.

Mr. Warner of your city was in our burg writing some policies for the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings were in your city one day the past week looking in the sights and calling on friends.

Emil Allen was in your city on business the past week.

Douglass Groskopf was in your city a few times the past week.

Harry Blackburn is coming along fine with the new dam and it will be but a short time before it is completed.

A. L. Akey and wife were in your city last Friday on business.

Thomas McGrath was in your city several times the past week on business.

Joe and Fred Reimer were in your city one day the past week on business.

Snyder and Co. will soon give another dance, watch for the date.

Mr. and Mrs. Chet Atwood were in your city a few times the past week.

Willie Kohnen was at the mill one day the past week shaking hands with his friends. Mr. Kohnen reports that he is still rather sore about his head and expects to go to Milwaukee soon to consult a specialist about his eye.

Joe Klappa and family were in your city a few times the past week

George Benson of Meehan was in our burg last Saturday with a load of potatoes for Mrs. Herron and A. L. Akey. Mr. Benson has sold lots of potatoes here since last fall and they were A No. 1 stock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton were in your city the past week several times.

William Hamm was in our burg one day the past week and states that everything looks well out his way considering the late spring.

Frank Jinski is back at work after laying off on account of a lame leg.

Albert Zager and family went to Pittsville Sunday and report that the roads are in poor condition. Albert saw several cars stuck in the mud but went thru himself without mishap.

Ed. Witt and wife and little son were at the Christ Oleson home over Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Cummings was in your city several times the past week to consult a doctor about his sore hand.

Mrs. Holly and children of your city were visitors in our burg the past few weeks at their farm.

Mrs. F. H. Lamberton returned the past week from Wausau where she attended a convention.

Mrs. Warren Beadle's parents of Meehan were in our burg visiting.

Rose Perch of Sigel was in our burg the past week visiting her sister Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Mr. Wilson, manager of the Johnson & Hill Co. store and Ray Johnson were at the mill one day the past week taking in the sights and shaking hands with friends.

George Richards was called to your city the past week by the death of his sistor. The funeral was held on Saturday. George has the sympathy of his many friends here.

Mrs. August Kempfert and three sons of Appleton were guests at the Fobart home the past week.

Charley Schmidt was in your city one day the past week.

The show and dance at Park Hall Wednesday night was well attended and all report a good time.

Those from across the river who took in the dance were Kate Kohnen, Maggie Hamm, Fred and Arthur Reimer and Frank Young.

Emmet and Alex McGrath and Leland Rocheleau were all in your city the past week several times.

MEEHAN.

L. T. Fox spent a few days at Plainfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clussman returned from Valley Junction on Friday where the went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Clussman's brother, Mr. Will Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wunk entertained quite a crowd of friends and neighbors at a social gathering last week.

Arthur Clendenning is still in a serious condition from his motor cycle accident two or three weeks ago.

Jos. Mathe of Stevens Point was down last week looking over his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Beadle of Biron were visiting Mrs Beadle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Parks on Monday.

Harry Slack had the misfortune to lose one of his work horses last week.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't forget us when you need anything in the line of fuel.

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NEKOOSA

Friday July - - - 9th

Half hour Electric Car Service afternoon and evening

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON SHOWS

Three Rings, Menagerie and Museum, Consolidated With Wild West Caravan and Gorgeous Spectacular.

Largest Array of High-Salaried Talent Ever Assembled.

Unequaled Collection of Animals

From Every Quarter of the Globe.

Acres of Canvas. Seats for 10,000. Special Trains of Double-Length Cars.

SUPERB STABLE OF

BLUE-RIBBON HORSES

Gigantic Normandies, Dimunitive Ponies.

The World's Greatest Aerialists, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Contortionists, Leapers Tumblers, Wire Walkers, Iron Jawed People, Jugglers, Wonder Workers and Specialty Performers.



$25,000.00 HERD OF ..PERFORMING ELEPHANTS..

40 Funny, Fantastical, Fun Making Clowns. All the Comic Supplement Characters Consolidated With Mirth Provokers of Every Nation. 40

Gorgeous Street Parade Every Morning, Miles of Splendor. Open Dens of Rare Animals. Handsome Tableaux Wagons. Hundreds of Lady and Gentlemen Riders. Herds of Elephants. Five Bands of Music.

GRAND FREE OUTSIDE EXHIBITION on the Show Grounds Immediately After the Parade. Positively no Charge for This Exhibition.

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors to Menagerie and Museum Open One Hour Earlier. All Tents Absolutely Sun and Waterproof. Fifty Uniformed Ushers in Attendance.



DR. GODDARD

WHO

Is Dr. Goddard?

A regular practicing physician located at Milwaukee, who has given the past ten years to the special treatment of chronic diseases; such as Chronic appendicitis, gall stones, colic, rupture, goitre, indigestion, bowel and stomach troubles, varicose ulcers and all chronic diseases.

The doctor comes to us highly recommended and has many of the best people in and around Grand Rapids as his patients; and, in view of the fact that he has specialized along certain lines and is not a Jack of all Trades, is fitted to treat these special diseases with a more intimate knowledge and success than is obtained by the Doctor who tries to treat and cure every ailment under the sun that comes to him.

Dr. Goddard does not, under any circumstances, accept incurable cases for treatment, and if you desire honest, conscientous treatment, you should avail yourself of his monthly visits to Grand Rapids. He makes no charge for a friendly consultation.

WHERE

Is Dr. Goddard?

Dr. Goddard's main office is located at 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, but he visits Grand Rapids once every four weeks, stopping at the Witter Hotel, where he may be consulted, free of charge between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. If you cannot call and see him you should by all means write to him at his Milwaukee address and secure, free of charge, his little book entitled "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases without Operation." A post card will bring it to you.

WHEN

Is Dr. Goddard in Grand Rapids?

Dr. Goddard visits Grand Rapids every four weeks stopping at the Witter Hotel, and his next visit here will be Tuesday, July 8th, hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation is free and strictly confidential.

He is at the Blodgett Hotel at Marshfield on Wednesday, July 9th, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. and every four weeks thereafter.

If you cannot call, write for his Free Book. It is intensely interesting and instructive, and may be the means of saving you much money besides many hours of pain and anguish.

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121 Wisconsin St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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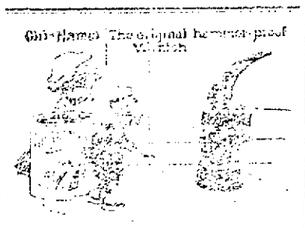
Have your wife buy Victoria if she doesn't now use it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Time settles all things—except a railway restaurant sandwich.

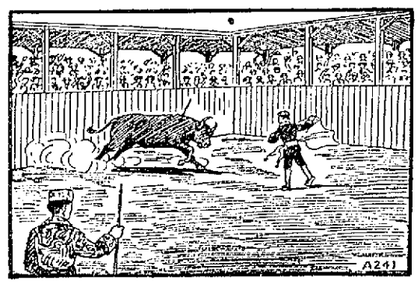
The shorter a young man is on brains the longer he is on collars.

Always try to favor your friends. You can use a few more.



If we were to tell you of all the abuse Chi-Named Varnish will stand without being ruined, we wouldn't expect you to believe us. But we're here to show you, any day in the week, that hard knocks cannot make white spots on Chi Named or cause it to flake off.

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we do sell lots of it for the building of sheds for sheltering and protecting cattle and stock from inclement weather, a much more humane building project, to say the least of it.

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DR. PRICE'S MACARONI

Superior Quality

COMFORTED THE LADIES

A Marshal of France Was a Hero, A Gallant and a Dandy

Blaise de Monthe was a soldier and a marshal of France who fought then half the sixteenth century. Like a true Gascon, as he was, he added to his great physical qualities courage, high spirits and unquenchable gayety.

In the Italian war Blaise de Monthe commanded the defense of Sienna during a prolonged seige. When the town was reduced to a few ounces of bread daily Blaise was overcome with sickness and had himself carried about in a chair muffled up in furs.

But perceiving that the inhabitants especially the women, were "thus rendered apprehensive of their fate should he die"—so runs an excerpt from De Montluc's "Commentaries"—"he called for a pair of Crimson velvet breeches laid over with gold lace, very finely cut, for they were made at a time that he was forsoota in love. He put on a doublet of the same and a shirt of crimson silk and gold twist, then a buff collar over which he put his arms, very finely gilt."

He was at that time wearing grey and white "in honor to a fair lady to whom he was a servant when he had leisure." So he put on a hat of grey silk with a grey silver hatband and a plume of Lecon's feathers set with silver spangles.

He also put on a short cassuck of grey velvet garnished with "little plates of silver at two fingers distance from one another and lined with cloth of silver, all open between the plates."

Then he "rubbed his face with cheek wine until he brought a little color into his cheeks and drank a small draught with a bit of bread.

"He then looked at himself in the glass, strutted before his officers, thought he had not the strength to kill a chicken, and rode thru the town to the great comfort of all beholders."

Cunning of the Fox.

A fox on emergency will sham death to perfection. A master of hounds once goosed a fox in a whip as he bolted before a terrier. The fox appeared to have been strangled. When held up by the scruff of the neck his eyes were seen to be closed, his jaws gaped, and the body hung limply down from the hand. He was placed tenderly on the ground, only to dash off to covert.—London Standard.

Cow records for sale at this office.

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Reporting a Hurricane

By F. A. MITCHEL

There is a town in Florida that some years ago was the scene of a rivalry between two newspapers. The field was barely large enough for one journal, the Chronicle, which had occupied it ever since Joe Baxter established it during the last century. When Baxter died his son, Captain Joe, Jr., carried it on. But the captain had been in the Confederate army during the war between the states and received a wound that had crippled him for life. The girl he had left behind him, however, was true to him and married him in a hospital after the surrender.

Joe was fitted to perform the indoor work connected with a newspaper, but was not able to do much getting about gathering news. Mrs. Joe did a good deal of that, and, having many friends, she was kept well posted on the social news, which is important to any newspaper. She and Joe managed to keep the wolf from the door till Philip Stringer came from New Orleans, looked the place over and determined that there might be room enough for two papers.

The truth is that the place was beginning to fill up with northern visitors during the winter, and the more people the more chance for a newspaper. But the special inducement was that Joe's physical handicap kept him from getting about to gather in the news, and Stringer calculated to get ahead of him in this respect every time. Besides, Springer, having been connected with a New Orleans paper, believed he knew better how to cater to city people than did Baxter.

So the Gazette was established and, being the more enterprising of the two papers, got most of the new subscribers and advertisers, the old residents standing by the Chronicle. But the new was more valuable than the old, and the former was constantly eating into the latter till it looked as if the Baxters would soon have to discontinue their paper.

One morning Molly Baxter, after having cleaned up the breakfast dishes and sent the children to school, reported at the office to find Joe very gloomy.

"The weather bureau reports a hurricane coming up from the West Indies and says that it will probably reach our coast today. If it should be here I ought to go to the coast and write a description of it. But I can feel the storm in my wound now, and it takes all the starch out of me. Stringer will be there and will write it up with all the grandiloquence of which he is capable."

"You stay where you are. I know how bad weather affects you. I'll do what work is to be done here between now and 11 o'clock, go home and get the dinner ready for you and the children, and I will take the 2 o'clock train for the coast."

As the afternoon train neared its terminal on the coast on passing between two hills it was struck by a gust of wind that lifted it clear off the track. Molly Baxter was on it and considerably bruised. She thought of how Joe, when he was wounded in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, got up and went on till he was driven back with the rest by a murderous fire, and, pulling herself together, she forced her way against what wind there was on the lee side of a hill facing the ocean to the top and found herself in the corner of a stone wall, where she was perfectly protected and with her eyes just above it saw one of the biggest storms that have ever visited the Atlantic coast. She did not have writing materials with her, for she would not have been able to use them, but she had a fine memory and stacked it with numerous details. She saw the waves envelop the town below, its shrieking citizens climb the hills, one ship riding at anchor buried by a huge billow and then lifted over a dock and landed up among the houses. These and many more things as terrible she saw and crammed them all down in the storehouse of her memory.

When she had got enough the problem was to get back home with it. About dusk the wind went down inland enough to admit of a vehicle not being blown over, and, hiring a farmer to take her in his wagon, she reached the Chronicle office about 11 o'clock, where she found her husband anxiously waiting for her. Assured of her safety, he gave her copy paper and a pencil and prepared to set up what she wrote. At 2 o'clock the next morning she had finished her description and helped him set up the last column.

When the Chronicle and the Gazette came out those who read the Chronicle account remarked, "What a big storm that was!" Those who read the Gazette said, "That storm has given Stringer a chance to spread himself." A correspondent of a northern paper who had not seen the storm, but saw Molly Baxter's account of it, telegraphed it verbatim to his paper. A message came back:

"Who wrote that description of the hurricane?"

The reply stated that it was written by Mrs. Baxter, wife of the owner of the —— Chronicle.

The next mail brought Molly Baxter an offer of $3,000 a year as special correspondent for a northern newspaper to cover such places as would interest the northern public. She accepted it, but she and Joe kept the Chronicle, for Molly's storm work turned the tide against Springer, and he sold out to them for a song.

A Joke's Life.

"What becomes of a joke when it gets too old for the newspapers?"

"It goes on the stage."

"And after that?"

"To the theatrical program."

"Where it ends its existence, I s'pose?"

"Oh, no; it lives honorably for many years in congressional cloakrooms."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Honeymoon.

"Mamma, is a honeymoon a vacation?"

"It may be, my dear, and it may be the beginning of a long period of servitude."—Youngstown Telegram.

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CUNNING VERSUS WISDOM.

Cunning differs from wisdom as twilight from open day. He that walks in the sunshine goes boldly forward by the nearest way; he sees that where the path is straight and even he may proceed in security, and where it is rough and crooked he easily complies with the turns and avoids the obstructions. But the traveler in the dusk fears more as he sees less; he knows there may be danger and therefore suspects that he is never safe; tries every step before he fixes his foot and shrinks at every noise lest violence should approach him. Wisdom comprehends at once the end and the means, estimates easiness or difficulty and is cautious or confident in due proportion. Cunning discovers little at a time and has no other means of certainty than multiplication of stratagems and superfluity of suspicion. The man of cunning always considers that he can never be too safe and therefore always keeps himself enveloped in a mist, impenetrable, as he hopes, to the eye of rivalry or curiosity.—Dr. Johnson.

THE ELM TREE.

The hubs of logs from the settler's ellum,
The last of its timber—they couldn't sell 'em.
Never an ax has seen their chips,
And the wedges flew from between their lips,
Their blunt ends frizzled like celery tips.

—Holmes.

"If that fair elm," he cried, "alone should stand,
No grapes would glow with gold and tempt the hand
Or if that vine without her elm should grow
'Twould creep, a poor neglected shrub below."

—Ovid.

SAID OF BEAUTY.

The beauty that addresses itself to the eyes is only the spell of the moment. The eye of the body is not always the eye of the soul.—Georges Sand.

Beauty comes, we scarce know how, as an emanation from sources deeper than itself.—Sharp.

Beauty provoketh thieves sooner than gold.—Shakespeare.

I pray thee, O God, that I may be beautiful within.—Socrates.

THE WOMAN FIGHTER.

She comes upon the martial scene,
With flashing eye and warlike mien,
Determination in her tread
And consternation round her spread,
The lust of battle in her look,
And no resistance will she brook,
A sign while she and battle live,
No slightest quarter will she give.

Roused to action, forth she comes
From all the nation's varied homes,
From rich and poor, from high and low,
Straight into action doth she go.
No obstacles she heeds that rise,
No siege she fears before her lies,
And swears she, sure as she has life,
She will be victor in the strife.

An empty basket on her arm
Her pledge and signal is of harm.
She aims to do, in smashing blows
Upon the stealthy greed which goes
To make pretense of world's distress
The prices of its food to press.
The woman knight who fights for homes,
Aroused to arms, she fighting comes.

—Baltimore American.

A TEACHER'S PRAYER.

Make me respect my material so much that I dare not slight my work.

Help me to deal very honestly with words and with people because they are both alive.

Teach me to see the local color without being blind to the inner light.

Give me an ideal that will stand the strain of weaving into human stuff on the loom of the real. Keep me from caring more for books than for folks.

Steady me to do my full stint of work as well as I can, and when that is done stop me, pay what wages thou wilt and help me to say, from a quiet heart, a grateful amen!—Henry van Dyke.

FOR SALE:—A fine Piano of good tone and practically as good as new. Will be sold to less than half of original cost. Apply at Tribune Office.

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F. MacKinnon

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

DAINTY CHICKEN DISHES.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Fruit.
Jellied Chicken
Cream Cheese and Olive Salad.
Baked Pears.
Cocoa.

WHEN there is cold chicken it may be used in making many light dishes for luncheon or tea. Odds and ends of dark meat may thus be used to advantage.

Cold Ham and Chicken. Take cold boiled ham and chicken. Cut these into small pieces; place alternately on a dish and garnish with parsley or green pepper in long, thin slices.

If preferred the ham and chicken may be minced in a chopping bowl, seasoned with green peppers and served by spreading on bread in sandwich form.

With Cream Sauce.

Deviled Chicken.—Take one tablespoonful of butter, one gill of stock and two tablespoonfuls of stale bread crumbs and put into a saucepan. Stir until boiling. Then add one pint of cold chicken chopped fine, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Remove from the fire and add two well beaten eggs. Put into small greased mold, stand in hot water and cook in the oven fifteen minutes. Serve hot with a cream sauce.

Served Sliced Cold.

Jellied Chicken.—Take cold chickens and chop fine. Have a tablespoonful of gelatin softened in one pint of cold water. Dissolve it in one pint of the chicken broth. The broth must be boiling. Add one-half grated onion, pinch of paprika and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Pour over the chopped chicken and put in bread pan which has been lined with oiled paper. Serve sliced cold.

Baked Cold Chicken.

Chicken With Celery.—Take sufficient celery to make one cupful when cut into pieces. Boil in slightly salted water until quite tender. Take from range, keeping the water to make sauce. Next slice two cupfuls of cold chicken, discarding all skin; season with salt and pepper and moisten with left over gravy. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, stirring in two cups of flour, and when bubbling add slowly the cup of celery water, one-half cupful of milk, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. When this has thickened and is quite smooth stir in the cooked celery. Using a baking dish, put in a few buttered crumbs, arranging the chicken and sauce in alternate layers, covering the top with the buttered crumbs. Bake in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HALLOWEEN NUT CAKES.

THE following cakes, in which nuts are important ingredients, have the merit of being nutritious as well as delicious. They are very appropriate for the Halloween feast:

Walnut Wafers.—To make the wafers sift two tablespoonfuls of flour, a third of a tablespoonful of salt and a quarter of a spoonful of baking powder together. Cream half a pound of brown sugar and two eggs together and add the sifted flour, baking powder and salt. Then stir in half a pound of broken walnut meats. Drop from a spoon on buttered pans and bake.

Popular Recipes.

Hickory Nut Cake.—To make hickory nut cake cream half a cupful of butter with a cupful and a half of sugar. Add alternately three-fourths of a cupful of water and two cupfuls of flour. Next add the whites of two eggs well beaten, a cupful of hickory nut meats, two more well beaten egg whites and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour into flat buttered pans and bake slowly for over half an hour. Cover with white icing and mark in small squares.

Peanut Jumbles.—To make peanut jumbles cream three-quarters of a cupful of butter with a cupful of sugar. Add three well beaten eggs. Sift a cupful and a half of flour with a quarter of a cupful of cornstarch and half a teaspoonful of baking powder and add to the butter and sugar and eggs. Add half a teaspoonful of extract of almond or lemon. Roll the dough out on a floured board, and when it is thin cut it with a biscuit cutter. Mix a quarter of a cupful of granulated sugar with the same amount of shelled peanuts and sprinkle these over each round of dough. Roll the nuts in and bake.

A Rich Cake.

Almond Cake.—Shred half a cupful of almonds that have been previously blanched by pouring hot water on them. Cream half a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar and add four eggs, one at a time, beating the batter three times after each addition. Add two cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Alternate with additions of the flour and half a cupful of milk to which a small glass of grape juice has been added or else add three-quarters of a cupful of almond extract and mix smooth. Pour into a round mold with a tube in the center and bake.

Anna Thompson

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E. WHITE
Pathologist.

BIRON

The people working on the road between the Park hotel and the city limits are hauling crushed stone and will soon start laying cement. It will be some time before the road can be used.

Christ Olesen will have a large barn built on his place soon.

John Veda and Fred Shank are building the foundation for Christ Olesen's barn.

Lawrence Akey of Rudolph spent Sunday in our burg at the A. L. Akey home.

Miss Dora Reimer spent part of the week with her sister, Mrs. Ben Cooper, in our burg.

John Zimmerman was in your city one day the past week.

Steve Snyder has bought a piano from George Forrand of your city and will use it in the Park Hall for shows and dances.

Wm. Harrman was at the mill one day the past week on business.

Joseph Malopki has gone to Chicago to visit his son Joe and will also visit in Milwaukee for a while.

Percy and Harry Kempfert say that they will have an auction in a week at the Carlson home.

John Wadell is again working at the mill.

Harry Voight has moved his family on a farm out on the Plover road.

John Johnson and wife were out in the country one day the past week and report things looking rather low for this time of the year.

Nate Anderson and wife of Vesper were in our city one day the past week.

Charley Williamson was in your city one day the past week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and three girls were Rudolph visitors over Sunday.

Fred Reimer was at Wisconsin Rapids Saturday and Sunday on business.

Miss Ellen Bowers, who has been making her home with her uncle A. L. Akey has gone to your city and will stay at the Witter hotel.

Mr. Warmer of your city was in our burg writing some policies on the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings were in your city one day the past week looking in the sights and calling on friends.

Emil Allen was in your city on business the past week.

Douglass Groskopf was in your city a few times the past week.

Harry Blackburn is coming along fine with the new dam and it will be but a short time before it is completed.

A. L. Akey and wife were in your city last Friday on business.

Thomas McGrath was in your city several times the past week on business.

Joe and Fred Reimer were in your city one day the past week on business.

Snyder and Co. will soon give an other dance, watch for the date.

Mr. and Mrs. Chet Atwood were in your city a few times the past week.

Willie Kolmen was at the mill one day the past week shaking hands with his friends. Mr. Kolmen reports that he is still rather sore about his head and expects to go to Milwaukee soon to consult a specialist about his eye.

Joe Klappa and family were in your city a few times the past week.

George Benson of Meehan was in our burg last Saturday with a load of potatoes for Mrs. Herron and A. L. Akey. Mr. Benson has sold lots of potatoes here since last fall and they were A No. 1 stock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton were in your city the past week several times.

William Hamm was in our burg one day the past week and states that everything looks well out his way considering the late spring.

Frank Jinski is back at work after laying off on account of a lame leg.

Albert Zager and family went to Pittsville Sunday and report that the roads are in poor condition. Albert saw several cars stuck in the mud but went thru himself without mishap.

Ed. Witt and wife and little son were at the Christ Olson home over Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Cummings was in your city several times the past week to consult a doctor about his sore hand.

Mrs. Holly and children of your city were visitors in our burg the past few weeks at their farm.

Mrs. F. H. Lamberton returned the past week from Wausau where she attended a convention.

Mrs. Warren Beadle's parents of Meehan were in our burg visiting.

Rose Perch of Sigel was in our burg the past week visiting her sister Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Mr. Wilson, manager of the Johnson & Hill Co. store and Ray Johnson were at the mill one day the past week taking in the sights and shaking hands with friends.

George Richards was called to your city the past week by the death of his sister. The funeral was held on Saturday. George has the sympathy of his many friends here.

Mrs. August Kempfert and three sons of Appleton were guests at the Fobart home the past week.

Charley Schmidt was in your city one day the past week.

The show and dance at Park Hall Wednesday night was well attended and all report a good time.

Those from across the river who took in the dance were Kate Kohnen, Maggie Hamm, Fred and Arthur Reimer and Frank Young.

Emmet and Alex McGrain and Leland Rocheleau were all in your city the past week several times.

MEEHAN.

L. T. Fox spent a few days at Plainfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clussman returned from Valley Junction on Friday where the went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Clussman's brother, Mr. Will Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wunk entertained quite a crowd of friends and neighbors at a social gathering last week.

Arthur Clendenning is still in a serious condition from his motor cycle accident two or three weeks ago.

Jos. Mathe of Stevens Point was down last week looking over his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Beadle of Biron were visiting Mrs Beadle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Parks on Monday.

Harry Slack had the misfortune to lose one of his work horses last week.

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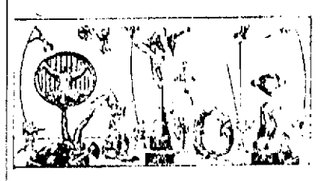
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The World's Greatest Aerialists, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Contortionists, Leapers Tumblers, Wire Walkers, Iron Jaw People, Jugglers, Wonder Workers and Specialty Performers.



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40 Funny, Fantastical, Fun Making Clowns. All the Comic Supplement Characters Consolidated With Mirth Provokers of Every Nation. 40

Gorgeous Street Parade Every Morning. Miles of Splendor. Open Dens of Rare Animals. Handsome Tableaux Wagons. Hundreds of Lady and Gentlemen Riders. Herds of Elephants. Five Bands of Music.

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Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors to Menagerie and Museum Open One Hour Earlier. All Tents Absolutely Sun and Waterproof. Fifty Uniformed Ushers in Attendance.



DR. GODDARD

WHO

Is Dr. Goddard?

A regular practicing physician located at Milwaukee, who has given the past ten years to the special treatment of chronic diseases, such as Chronic appendicitis, gall stones, colic, rupture, goitre, indigestion, bowel and stomach troubles, varicose ulcers and all chronic diseases.

The doctor comes to us highly recommended and has many of the best people in and around Grand Rapids as his patients; and, in view of the fact that he has specialized along certain lines and is not a Jack of all Trades, is fitted to treat these special diseases with a more intimate knowledge and success than is obtained by the Doctor who tries to treat and cure every ailment under the sun that comes to him.

Dr. Goddard does not, under any circumstances, accept incurable cases for treatment, and if you desire honest, conscientous treatment, you should avail yourself of his monthly visits to Grand Rapids. He makes no charge for a friendly consultation.

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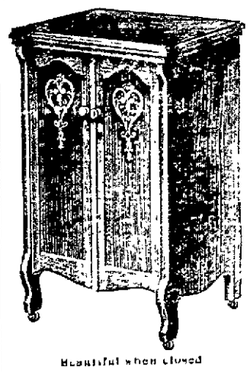
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HEALTH and Happiness for every woman who buys

The FREE Sewing Machine

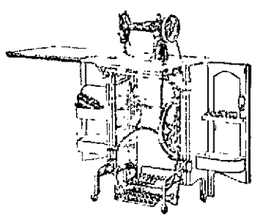
(Invented and patented by W. C. Free)

Because--

The FREE runs lighter for tired limbs,
The FREE sews faster for aching backs,
The FREE is noiseless for exhausted nerves,
The FREE makes a perfect stitch for weak eyes,
The FREE is more beautiful for artistic homes,
The FREE will give you a life-time of service.

Two wonderful improvements make this machine superior to all others—The Rotoscillo Movement causing The FREE to run as light as a feather, and the Toggle Link Movement which removes all noise and friction. You cannot afford either for your health or money to use your old machine any more than you can afford to cook in a fire place or travel in a covered wagon.

Trade your old machine for The FREE Sewing Machine



Convenient when open

The FREE Sewing Machine is guaranteed for life and is insured for five years against fire, flood, breakage, or cyclone. We replace even a broken needle.

$1.00 a Week for a short time pays the difference between your old machine and this beautiful piece of parlor furniture.

This offer to buy your old machine is good only during the introduction of this new model. **We buy your old machine, We sell The FREE Machine.**

J. W. NATWICK, - Grand Rapids

For The Public

The Wood County National Bank has purchased a large book containing complete maps of all the towns in the various counties of Wisconsin, to which the public may have free access.

These maps are complete in every detail, showing section, town and range numbers, which will be valuable in looking up outside descriptions as well as those of our own county. The roads throughout the state are also plainly shown.

The book will always be found in our large corner room known as the Customers Room, and is at your service.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Little Time and Money

spent in fixing up your house this season will prove a profitable investment in the long run.



Nothing better for a house than a frequent painting--tenants come easy for a well painted house, too.

However, poor paint is no better than no paint and costs almost as much as good paint.

MASURY'S PAINT is good for houses, barns, floors, shelves, furniture, vehicles, etc.

This paint is not the lowest price, but highest grade for fair honest price.

NASH HDW. CO.
THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION
—for 15 years—
The Standard Skin Remedy
Instant Relief for all Skin Troubles
J. E. DALY, Druggist.

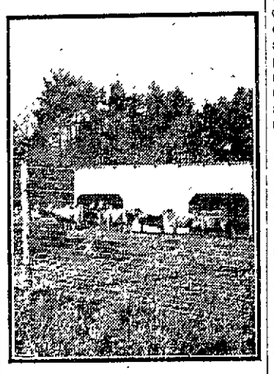
All Around The Farm

SHEEP A PAYING INVESTMENT

Farmers Are Advised to Establish Small Flocks in the Fall.

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

Farmers will do well, according to the United States department of agriculture, to establish a small flock of sheep on their farms in the fall. Twenty-five or thirty ewes purchased in the fall at the beginning of the breeding season can be maintained through the winter with proper care and attention at comparatively little expense. In return they will do much to keep the farm free from weeds, will provide a welcome supply of excellent and wholesome food for the farm table and by their mutton and wool add considerably to the farm income. In the farm states the department of agriculture recommends, however, that wool be regarded strictly as a byproduct. According to the advice of the government experts, farmers should direct



ECONOMICAL INCLOSURE FOR FARM FLOCK.

their principal attention to the production of lambs and to the sale of mutton for the table.

At the present time ewes can be purchased at prices ranging from $3 each for the common inferior sorts to $7 for fairly well bred animals. A good ram is, of course, more expensive, but it never pays to use any but purely bred and strong, vigorous bucks. For farm purposes a Shropshire, Southdown or Hampshire ram is recommended. These cost from $8 to $20. They sire excellent mutton lambs.

It is considered a good practice to buy the ewes in the fall, breed them and sell the lambs in the course of the following summer. Throughout the winter, if care is taken not to pasture too closely, the ewes can be carried on wheat and rye fields or else on clover hay, with the addition of some roots and a little linseed meal. Corn fodder is sometimes substituted as roughage for clover hay, but it should always be supplemented with bran or linseed meal. It is well to have the lambs come early, and they should be taught to eat as soon as they can do so. They will do this more quickly if they are given free access to corn and the ewes prevented from following them. A convenient method is to provide a creep, through which the lambs may pass, but which will halt the ewes.

In establishing his flock the farmer should be careful to avoid the purchase of any ewes with a "broken mouth"—that is, with teeth that have been broken off or lost. Ordinarily a sheep one year old has one pair of permanent incisor teeth. At two years of age it has two pairs, at three years three pairs and at three and one-half to four years four pairs or a full mouth. If the teeth are in good condition a full mouthed ewe will breed satisfactorily, although she may be five years old. In buying ewes care should also be taken to select those that stand well on their feet and have good straight backs. Black faced animals are the most popular on the farm, but good results are often obtained from white faced ones.

The two great difficulties that confront the sheep raiser on a small scale are dogs and stomach worms. An inexpensive form of inclosure has been designed by the United States forest service for use in the west in protecting sheep from coyotes and wolves, and this will be found equally useful on the farm. Such an inclosure consists first of all of a barbed wire stretched flat along the surface of the ground from post to post. Three inches above this a panel of close woven wire thirty-six inches high should be placed, and above this again two strands of ordinary barbed wire. It is important to see that there are no openings left between the ground and the bottom strand of wire. Into this inclosure the sheep may be turned at night without fear of raids by dogs. Since most of the damage from dogs is done at night this inclosure, which is inexpensive and easy to make, should provide ample protection.

Stomach worms are a more difficult problem. The eggs of these worms are deposited by mature sheep, and the worms when hatched attach themselves to grass which the young lambs eat. It is, therefore, desirable to keep young lambs as much as possible away from the mature sheep and to let them run on land which has not been pastured by the ewes.

With these simple precautions there is every reason why small farm flocks should prove a satisfactory investment

HELD COURT IN RIVER.

To act in a legal capacity while enjoying a morning swim—surely a unique record in the annals of law—once fell to the lot of Vice Chancellor Shadwell.

The then Duke of Newcastle had commenced to cut down the timber at Clumber in such a rapid and wholesale manner as to raise the anger of his eldest son, Lord Lincoln, who, finding expostulation useless, turned to the law and sought an injunction to restrain his father. Altho it was long vacation, he ordered his solicitor to press matters forward, for the magnificient trees were falling at a alarming rate.

So up to town posted the Attorney and had the affidavits drawn up the same night. The following morning he repaired to the vice chancellor's house on the banks of the Thames, to find on his arrival that the chancellor had gone for his morning swim.

With exemplary presence of mind he chartered a boat and after a stiff pull came up with the judge and at once stated his case. Meanwhile the vice chancellor trod water and, on the injunction being formally applied for resumed his swim.—Tit-Bits.

An Acquittal and a Conviction

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my uncle Charles Dingley was found dead one morning in his bed I as his nearest male relative was at once summoned. I went to his room, which had been left untouched in every particular, and by the bed on which the body lay I found a bottle about two inches high and one inch square, around the four sides of which was pasted a label with the usual "Poison" warning printed on it.

There was nothing in my uncle's affairs to indicate that he had had any intention of committing suicide. He had not been very well for a few days, but there was nothing serious the matter with him. He might have been murdered and the bottle placed at his side to give the impression that he had taken poison. There were no marks on the body to indicate that he had been murdered.

The establishment of the facts in the case did not appeal to me. My uncle was dead, and whether he had been murdered or murdered himself made little difference to me. To put detectives on the case would cost money, but who would be the gainer? The authorities came to the house, made a perfunctory examination of the body and its surroundings and reported that the deceased had come to his death by means of poison administered by himself.

I went through the house myself looking for a clew. I had found a tumbler on the table with the poison and in the kitchen pantry found a dozen others of the same shape and make.

That fact indicated that the tumbler had come from the pantry. Dishes containing different kinds of food—mostly left over—were in the closet, one of them being a saucer of preserved peaches. It had apparently been knocked over, and a little of the juice had been spilled on the floor. It occurred to me that whoever had taken down the tumbler from the shelf had done so in the dark and had put his hand against the dish of peach preserves.

If he had done this some of the juice, if it had got on his fingers, might have adhered to them. I found faint, cloudy smears on the tumbler and, putting the tip of my tongue on them, thought I could detect saccharine matter. Examining the label on the poison bottle carefully, I found stains that I inferred might be the same as the cloud on the glass.

I locked up the tumbler and the bottle of poison, but had no desire to go any further with my examinations. I saw nothing to be gained by unearthing the mystery.

Fate decided, however, that it should be unraveled, or, rather, it should come out that there was no mystery at all. I was engaged to a girl who had discarded a former lover, Herman Goodsell hated me and brought about a suspicion that I had murdered my uncle. But this did not occur until my uncle had been buried. The will when opened disclosed the fact that my uncle had left a lot of money and every cent of it to me. Then our enemy began to get in his fine work, whispering here and there, till the police felt obliged to take cognizance of the reports and arrested me for murder.

The first thing I did was to engage an attorney and through him obtain the exhumation of the body for the purpose of having the finger prints taken. This was done. Then I had the tumbler that had stood by my uncle's bed examined with a microscope. A faint yellow substance was found on it, which contained a finger print. By treating the label of the poison bottle chemically a very clear finger print was obtained.

I had no idea how the accusation against me had started until my fiancee told me that she had probed the matter and traced a beginning to her former lover. This put me on my mettle to thwart him, and I named him as one of my witnesses to be subpoenaed for my trial. I gave my lawyer a list of questions to ask him, most of which had been furnished me by my sweetheart. When the case was called he was one of the first witnesses to take the stand, and my attorney soon showed malevolence on his part in this: That he had gone about spreading the reports that I had murdered my uncle. This had nothing to do with the case, but was intended for revenge.

When my real defense came up my attorney made short work of the matter. He had the tumbler and the label of the poison bottle in court, copies of the finger prints on them and a finger print of my uncle's thumb and two forefinger tips. They tallied exactly.

Goodsell was in court when I received my vindication. Under my instruction he received a tongue lashing that he was not likely to forget. My advocate showed how little evidence there had been against me, how it had been worked up by Goodsell and his reasons for having started the suspicions against me which had led to a needless and expensive trial. Goodsell cringed under it. Indeed, my acquittal was his conviction. When my counsel had ceased speaking my accuser left the courtroom and has never shown his face in the place since.

My uncle's bequest was a surprise to me, for I supposed he had little or nothing of value to leave and what he had would go to another branch of the family.

The Two Garricks.

George Garrick, brother of the celebrated David, was the latter's most devoted slave and laborious pack horse. On coming behind the scene he usually inquired, "Has David wanted me?" It being asked once how George came to die so soon after the demise of his famous brother, a wag replied, "David wanted him."

Diplomatic.

"Am I all the world to you, Jack dear?" she cooed.

"You are certainly a fair portion of it," he told her and so made the classy double play of pleasing her and keeping to the exact truth.—Boston Transcript.

Resigned.

"Mrs. Dibble wears a resigned look."

"Yes. After she married Dibble she realized that nothing worse could ever happen to her."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Our own heart and other men's opinions form our true honor.—Coleridge.

Almanacs in Pepy's Time.

The Almanacs of Mr. Pepy's time were overwhelmingly of the prognostication order, and he enjoyed them as much as we enjoy "Old Moore" now. Thus, on June 14, 1667, "we read and laughed at Lily's prophecies this month in his Almanac this year." The prophet seems to certainly have made a record bad shot. For, as the Lord Barrybrokke notes, he observed. "The several lunations of this month do rather portend sea fights, wars, etc., than give hopes of peace, particularly the several configurations do very much threaten Holland with a very strange and unusual loss at sea, if they shal dare to fight his majesty's forces. Strange news out of Holland, as it all were in an uproar We believe they are now in a sad and tearful condition." And June, 1667, saw the Dutch in the Medway.—London Express.

Between two evils some men always pick the wrong one.

Worry knocks more men out than overwork.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chambers Grand Rapids, Wis June 22, 1915

The council met in adjourned session, present Aldermen Smith, Beaver, Goeghan, Helvorsen, Gottzaff, Pihlaic Lukaszwski, Gilmaster Wittrock, Mueller, Damon, Jackson Bemenderfer and Jeffrey.

The resolution relative to paving Grand Avenue read.

The following report of the license committee which was on motion to include R F. Johnson in the recommendation for license adopted by a unanimous vote of Council, the Clerk calling the roll

To the Hon Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned license committee of the City of Grand Rapids, wish to report as follows on applications for saloon licenses for the ensuing year, and for Pharmacists permits also.

We recommend the applications of Otto's Pharmacy, F L Steib, John E. Daly, Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co S M. Coyle, be granted.

We also recommend the folling saloon licenses be granted.

Anton Hartl, Hagemeister Brewing Co. Nick Tomsyck, John Hollmuller, A. F. Jones, Frank Swarick, Damon & Daniltz, Edwin Berg, Anton Krieger, Max Jaaz, Harvey Gee, Andrews & Bobette, George Prechette, Jas. Mason, John Possley, E. M. Hayes J F Johnson C. E. Krause, August C Miller, E. W. Kroll, Fred Henke, W. M. Dolan

We further recommend that the application of W. H. Boylagton be denied absolutely.

With reference to the application of Albert Kluge and R. F. Johnson we wish to report that some objections have been made but the committee has not had time to make a thorough investigation of same and therefore do not make any recommendation but submit said application to the action of the Council as a whole.

License Committee By Christ Gezlaff, J. J. Jeffrey and A. C. Gilmaster.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll the application of W. H. Bovington to keep a saloon was denied

On motion and by a vote of ten ayes to two nayes the application of Albert Kluge to keep a saloon at 328 Grand Avenue was granted. Wittrock and Jeffrey dissenting.

The petition of L. Amundson and six others for water and sewer in second street north from Plover Street was on motion referred to the sewer and water committee.

The petition of F W. Calkins and two others asking the City to grade and work Saratoga street between 13th and 16th streets was on motion referred to the street committee.

The following resolution was presented by I. H. Jackson and the same was adopted by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll

Whereas the Prentiss Wabers Mfg. Co at a meeting of this council June 1st 1915, did present a request in writing that water and sewer connections be installed to its factory and agreed to pay the sum of $200 toward the expense thereof

Now Therefore, Be it resolved that said request be granted and City Clerk collect said money as per said offer.

F. H. Jackson

The following bills were on motion allowed by a unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll.

Cohen Bros.	$ 11.25
Massillon Iron & Steel Co.	570.00
Wood County Reporter	41.00
J. D Gibson	1.50
Ellsworth Delap	1.00
Lloyd Mathes	37.50
Drumb & Sutor	6.05
Clow & Son	5.82
C. E Boles	62.50
Albert Pick	5.76
F L. Steib	16.25
Heffman Billings & Co.	66.52

On motion the council adjourned until the next regular meeting

J A Cohen. Burton L. Brown
Mayor. Clerk.

June 23 July 14

State of Wisconsin, Wood County. In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Teckla Gotz Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Teckla Gotz late of the town of Auburndale, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Louis Gotz by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 20th day of December, A. D., 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Teckla Gotz, deceased, s all present their claims for examination and allowance

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Teckla Gotz, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge

June 23 June 14

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Goggins, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Hugh Goggins late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Bernard R. Goggins and Sarah Jane Hayes by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 27th day of December, A. D., 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Hugh Goggins deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Hugh Goggins, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids. In said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the Fourth Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Hugh W. Goggins, Att'y for Estate.

Two Poor Ones.

During one of Edwin Forrest's engagements in Boston a poor actor called several times to see the great actor at the old Winthrop House. Each time he brought a picture he had painted. He finally left it with a note stating that he was in needy circumstances. Farrest read the note and took the wrapping from the picture. It proved to be a painting of himself as Spartacus. Forrest gazed upon it a moment and then ejaculated to the clerk: "Give him $10. If he is as poor as his picture he must be on the point of starvation."

June 16 June 30

In Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas J Williams, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Esther Williams, administratrix of the Estate of Thomas J. Williams, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
John Roberts, Atty

June 9 June 30

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Herman Knehl, deceased.

Letters Testamentry on the estate of Herman Knehl late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to C A. Mellicke by this court,

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December, A D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Herman Knehl, deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Herman Knehl, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a weekly newspaper published in the County of Wood, the 1st publication within fifteen days hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court. W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Goggins & Brazeau Atty's for Execution.

June 9 June 30

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine E Jones, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Catherine E. Jones, late of the town of Sherry, Wood County, Wis., deceased, having been duly granted to J. E. Jones by this Court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed at the time within which all creditors of the said Catherine E. Jones deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Catherine E Jones, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in the County Wood, the publication to be within fifteen days hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway,

June 10 July 7

State of Wisconsin. Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of The Estate of Chas E. Daly, Deceased.

Letters Testamentry on the estate of Chas E. Daly late of the Town of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Louise Daly by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which al creditors of the said Chas E, Daly deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Chas. E. Daly, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in Wood County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof. Dated this 8th day of June, 1915. By the Court,

W. J CONWAY, County Judge

D, D, Conway. Atty.

June 16 July 7

State of Wisconsin. Wood County. In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Grover C. Stout, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Grover C Stout late of the village of Babcock, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Mildred L. Stout by this court;

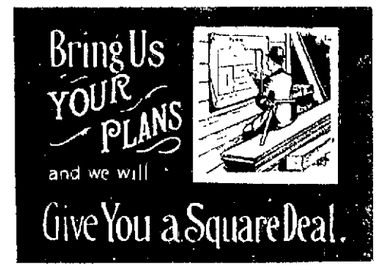
IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 27th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Grover C. Stout deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Grover C. Stout, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the Fourth Tuesday of December, A. D. 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified.

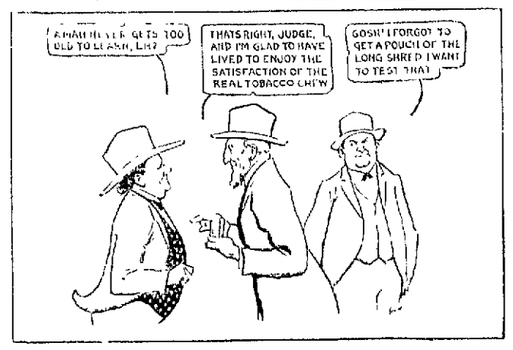
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1915.

By the Court
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Goggins & Brazeau, att'y's for adm'x.



Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.



ANOTHER advantage of living in these days—*the Real Tobacco Chew.* Satisfaction at last for the man who has wanted the good tobacco taste.

There's a large amount of satisfaction in a mighty small chew. So it's no wonder men are telling friends about it.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.



THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW IS NOW CUT TWO WAYS!! W-B CUT IS LONG SHRED. RIGHT-CUT IS SHORT SHRED.

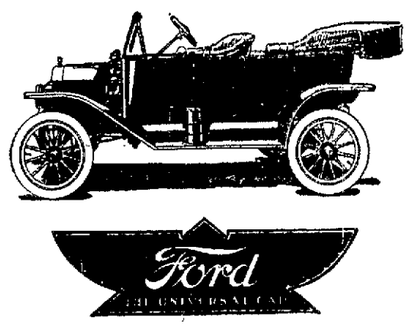
Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew.* That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste."

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US



Anyone can understand and operate a Ford car. Extremely simple, yet absolutely scientific in every detail. No need of a skilled mechanic to keep your Ford running. Each owner looks after it himself. Doctors, farmers, business men, men in every walk of life, enjoy Ford service and economy, for a Ford costs, on an average, but two cents a mile to operate and maintain.

Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between Aug. 1914 and Aug. 1915

Runabout $440; Touring Car $490, Town Car $690; Coupelet $750; Sedan $975, f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

On display and sale at

JENSEN'S GARAGE
Agents
Grand Rapids, Wis.

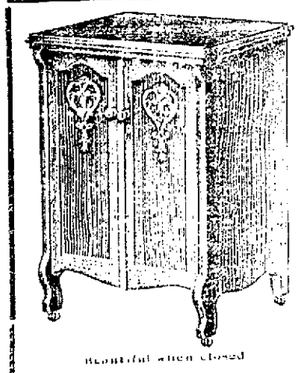
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24 Bottles for $1.15 **Phone 177**

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Beautiful when closed

More Strength For Women

HEALTH and Happiness for every woman who buys

The FREE Sewing Machine

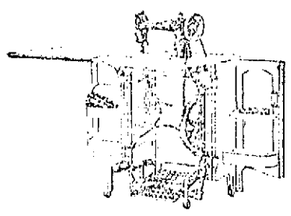
(Invented and patented by W. C. Free)

Because

The FREE runs lighter for tired limbs.
The FREE sews faster for aching backs.
The FREE is noiseless for exhausted nerves.
The FREE makes a perfect stitch for weak eyes.
The FREE is more beautiful for artistic homes.
The FREE will give you a life - time of service.

Two wonderful improvements make this machine superior to all others - The Rotoscillo Movement causing The FREE to run as light as a feather, and the Toggle Link Movement which removes all noise and friction. You cannot afford either for your health or money to use your old machine any more than you can afford to cook in a fire place or travel in a covered wagon.

Trade your old machine for The FREE Sewing Machine



Convenient when open

The FREE Sewing Machine is guaranteed for life and is insured for five years against fire, flood, breakage, or cyclone. We replace even a broken needle.

$1.00 a Week for a short time pays the difference between your old machine and this beautiful piece of parlor furniture.

This offer to buy your old machine is good only during the introduction of this new model. We buy your old machine, We sell The FREE Machine.

J. W. NATWICK, - Grand Rapids

For The Public

The Wood County National Bank has purchased a large book containing complete maps of all the towns in the various counties of Wisconsin, to which the public may have free access.

These maps are complete in every detail, showing section, town and range numbers, which will be valuable in looking up outside descriptions as well as those of our own county. The roads throughout the state are also plainly shown.

The book will always be found in our large corner room known as the Customers Room, and is at your service.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Little Time and Money

spent in fixing up your house this season will prove a profitable investment in the long run.



Nothing better for a house than a frequent painting--tenants come easy for a well painted house, too.

However, poor paint is no better than no paint and costs almost as much as good paint.

MASURY'S PAINT is good for houses, barns, floors, shelves, furniture, vehicles, etc.

This paint is not the lowest price, but highest grade for fair honest price.

NASH HDW. CO.
THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION
—for 15 years—
The Standard Skin Remedy
Instant Relief for all Skin Troubles
J. E. DALY, Druggist.

All Around The Farm

SHEEP A PAYING INVESTMENT

Farmers Are Advised to Establish Small Flocks In the Fall.

(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers will do well, according to the United States department of agriculture, to establish a small flock of sheep on their farms in the fall. Twenty-five or thirty ewes purchased in the fall at the beginning of the breeding season can be maintained through the winter with proper care and attention at comparatively little expense. In return they will do much to keep the farm free from weeds, will provide a welcome supply of excellent and wholesome food for the farm table and by their mutton and wool add considerably to the farm income. In the farm states the department of agriculture recommends, however, that wool be regarded strictly as a byproduct. According to the advice of the government experts, farmers should direct



ECONOMICAL INCLOSURE FOR FARM FLOCK.

their principal attention to the production of lambs and to the sale of mutton for the table.

At the present time ewes can be purchased at prices ranging from $3 each for the common inferior sorts to $7 for fairly well bred animals. A good ram is, of course, more expensive, but it never pays to use any but purely bred and strong, vigorous bucks. For farm purposes a Shropshire, Southdown or Hampshire ram is recommended. These cost from $8 to $20. They sire excellent mutton lambs.

It is considered a good practice to buy the ewes in the fall, breed them and sell the lambs in the course of the following summer. Throughout the winter, if care is taken not to pasture too closely, the ewes can be carried on wheat and rye fields or else on clover hay, with the addition of some roots and a little linseed meal. Corn fodder is sometimes substituted as roughage for clover hay, but it should always be supplemented with bran or linseed meal. It is well to have the lambs come early, and they should be taught to eat as soon as they can do so. They will do this more quickly if they are given free access to corn and the ewes prevented from following them. A convenient method is to provide a creep, through which the lambs may pass, but which will halt the ewes.

In establishing his flock the farmer should be careful to avoid the purchase of any ewes with a "broken mouth"—that is, with teeth that have been broken off or lost. Ordinarily a sheep one year old has one pair of permanent incisor teeth. At two years of age it has two pairs, at three years three pairs and at three and one-half to four years four pairs or a full mouth. If the teeth are in good condition a full mouthed ewe will breed satisfactorily, although she may be five years old. In buying ewes care should also be taken to select those that stand well on their feet and have good straight backs. Black faced animals are the most popular on the farm, but good results are often obtained from white faced ones.

The two great difficulties that confront the sheep raiser on a small scale are dogs and stomach worms. An inexpensive form of inclosure has been designed by the United States forest service for use in the west in protecting sheep from coyotes and wolves, and this will be found equally useful on the farm. Such an inclosure consists first of all of a barbed wire stretched flat along the surface of the ground from post to post. Three inches above this a panel of close woven wire thirty-six inches high should be placed, and above this again two strands of ordinary barbed wire. It is important to see that there are no openings left between the ground and the bottom strand of wire. Into this inclosure the sheep may be turned at night without fear of raids by dogs. Since most of the damage from dogs is done at night this inclosure, which is inexpensive and easy to make, should provide ample protection.

Stomach worms are a more difficult problem. The eggs of these worms are deposited by mature sheep, and the worms when hatched attach themselves to grass which the young lambs eat. It is, therefore, desirable to keep young lambs as much as possible away from the mature sheep and to let them run on land which has not been pastured by the ewes.

With these simple precautions there is every reason why small farm flocks should prove a satisfactory investment

HELD COURT IN RIVER.

To act in a legal capacity while enjoying a morning swim—surely a unique record in the annals of law—once fell to the lot of Vice Chancellor Shadwell.

The then Duke of Newcastle had commenced to cut down the timber at Clumber in such a rapid and wholesale manner as to raise the anger of his eldest son, Lord Lincoln, who, finding expostulation useless, turned to the law and sought an injunction to restrain his father. Altho it was long vacation, he ordered his solicitor to press matters forward, for the magnificent trees were falling at a alarming rate.

So up to town posted the Attorney and had the affidavits drawn up the same night. The following morning he repaired to the vice chancellor's house on the banks of the Thames, to find on his arrival that the chancellor had gone for his morning swim.

With exemplary presence of mind he chartered a boat and after a stiff pull came up with the judge and at once stated his case. Meanwhile the vice chancellor trod water and, on the injunction being formally applied for resumed his swim.—Tit-Bits.

An Acquittal and a Conviction

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my uncle Charles Dingley was found dead one morning in his bed I as his nearest male relative was at once summoned. I went to his room, which had been left untouched in every particular, and by the bed on which the body lay I found a bottle about two inches high and one inch square, around the four sides of which was pasted a label with the usual "Poison" warning printed on it.

There was nothing in my uncle's affairs to indicate that he had had any intention of committing suicide. He had not been very well for a few days, but there was nothing serious the matter with him. He might have been murdered and the bottle placed at his side to give the impression that he had taken poison. There were no marks on the body to indicate that he had been murdered.

The establishment of the facts in the case did not appeal to me. My uncle was dead, and whether he had been murdered or murdered himself made little difference to me. To put detectives on the case would cost money, but who would be the gainer? The authorities came to the house, made a perfunctory examination of the body and its surroundings and reported that the deceased had come to his death by means of poison administered by himself.

I went through the house myself looking for a clew. I had found a tumbler on the table with the poison and in the kitchen pantry found a dozen others of the same shape and make.

That fact indicated that the tumbler had come from the pantry. Dishes containing different kinds of food—mostly left over—were in the closet, one of them being a saucer of preserved peaches. It had apparently been knocked over, and a little of the juice had been spilled on the floor. It occurred to me that whoever had taken down the tumbler from the shelf had done so in the dark and had put his hand against the dish of peach preserves.

If he had done this some of the juice, if it had got on his fingers, might have adhered to them. I found faint, cloudy smears on the tumbler and, putting the tip of my tongue on them, thought I could detect saccharine matter. Examining the label on the poison bottle carefully, I found stains that I inferred might be the same as the cloud on the glass.

I locked up the tumbler and the bottle of poison, but had no desire to go any further with my examinations. I saw nothing to be gained by unearthing the mystery.

Fate decided, however, that it should be unraveled, or, rather, it should come out that there was no mystery at all. I was engaged to a girl who had discarded a former lover. Herman Goodsell hated me and brought about a suspicion that I had murdered my uncle. But this did not occur until my uncle had been buried. The will when opened disclosed the fact that my uncle had left a lot of money and every cent of it to me. Then our enemy began to get in his fine work, whispering here and there, till the police felt obliged to take cognizance of the reports and arrested me for murder.

The first thing I did was to engage an attorney and through him obtain the exhumation of the body for the purpose of having the finger prints taken. This was done. Then I had the tumbler that had stood by my uncle's bed examined with a microscope. A faint yellow substance was found on it, which contained a finger print. By treating the label of the poison bottle chemically a very clear finger print was obtained.

I had no idea how the accusation against me had started until my fiancee told me that she had probed the matter and traced a beginning to her former lover. This put me on my mettle to thwart him, and I named him as one of my witnesses to be subpoenaed for my trial. I gave my lawyer a list of questions to ask him, most of which had been furnished me by my sweetheart. When the case was called he was one of the first witnesses to take the stand, and my attorney soon showed malevolence on his part in this: That he had gone about spreading the reports that I had murdered my uncle. This had nothing to do with the case, but was intended for revenge.

When my real defense came up my attorney made short work of the matter. He had the tumbler and the label of the poison bottle in court, copies of the finger prints on them and a finger print of my uncle's thumb and two forefinger tips. They itallied exactly.

Goodsell was in court when I received my vindication. Under my instruction he received a tongue lashing that he was not likely to forget. My advocate showed how little evidence there had been against me, how it had been worked up by Goodsell and his reasons for having started the suspicions against me which had led to a needless and expensive trial. Goodsell cringed under it. Indeed, my acquittal was his conviction. When my counsel had ceased speaking my accuser left the courtroom and has never shown his face in the place since.

My uncle's bequest was a surprise to me, for I supposed he had little or nothing of value to leave and what he had would go to another branch of the family.

The Two Garricks.

George Garrick, brother of the celebrated David, was the latter's most devoted slave and laborious pack horse. On coming be hind the scene he usually inquired, "Has David wanted me?" It being asked once how George came to die so soon after the demise of his famous brother, a wag replied, "David wanted him."

Diplomatic.

"Am I all the world to you, Jack dear?" she cooed.

"You are certainly a fair portion of it," he told her and so made the classy double play of pleasing her and keeping to the exact truth.—Boston Transcript.

Resigned.

"Mrs. Dibble wears a resigned look."

"Yess. After she married Dibble she realized that nothing worse could ever happen to her."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Our own heart and other men's opinions form our true honor.—Coleridge.

Almanacs in Pepy's Time.

The Almanacs of Mr. Pepy's time were overwhelmingly of the prognostication order, and he enjoyed them as much as we enjoy "Old Moore" now. Thus, on June 14, 1667, "we read and laughed at Lily's propheeies this month in his Almanac this year." The prophet seems to certainly have made a record bad shot. For, as the Lord Barrybrokke notes, he observed: "The several lunations of this month do rather portend sea fights, wars, etc., than give hopes of peace, particularly the several configurations do very much threaten Holland with a very strange and unusual loss at sea, if they shal' dare to fight his majesty's forces. Strange news out of Holland, as if all were in an uproar. We believe they are now in a sad and tearful condition." And June, 1667, saw the Dutch in the Medway.—London Express.

Between two evils some men always pick the wrong one.

Worry knocks more men out than overwork.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wis. June 22, 1915.

The council met in adjourned session, present Aldermen Smith, Beaver, Gearhan, Halverson, Getzlaff, Flinke, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Wittrock, Mueller, Damon, Jackson, Bennehorse and Jeffrey.

The resolution relative to paving Grand Avenue read.

The following report of the license committee which was on motion to include R. F. Johnson in the recommendation for license adopted by a unanimous vote of Council, the Clerk calling the roll.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned license committee of the City of Grand Rapids, wish to report as follows on applications for saloon licenses for the ensuing year, and for Pharmacists permits also.

We recommend the applications of Otto's Pharmacy, F. L. Stelb, John E. Daly, Saxe Church, Johnson & Hill Co. E. M. Coyle, be granted.

We also recommend the folling saloon licenses be granted.

Anton Hartl, Hagemeister Brewing Co. Nick Tomsyck, John Hollmuller, A. F. Jones, Frank Swarick, Damon & Danitz, Edwin Berg, Anton Krieger, Max Janz, Harvey Gee, Andrews & Badette, George Frechette, Jas. Mason, John Possley, E. M. Hayes, J. F. Johnson, C. E. Krause, August C. Miller, E. W. Kroll, Fred Henke, W. M. Dolan.

We further recommend that the application of W. H. Boyington be denied absolutely.

With reference to the application of Albert Kluge and R. F. Johnson we wish to report that some objections have been made but the committee has not had time to make a thorough investigation of same and therefore do not make any recommendation but submit said application to the action of the Council as a whole.

License Committee: By Chirst Getzlaff, J. J. Jeffrey and A. E. Gilmaster.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll the application of W. H. Boyington to keep a saloon was denied.

On motion and by a vote of ten ayes to two nayes the application of Albert Kluge to keep a saloon at 328 Grand Avenue was granted. Wittrock and Jeffrey dissenting.

The petition of L. Amundson and six others for water and sewer in second street north from Plover street was on motion referred to the sewer and water committee.

The petition of P. W. Calkins and two others asking the city to grade and work Saratoga street between 12th and 16th streets was on motion referred to the street committee.

The following resolution was presented by F. H. Jackson and the same was adopted by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll.

Whereas the Prentiss-Wabers Mfg. Co. at a meeting of this council June 1st 1915, did present a request in writing that water and sewer connections be installed to its factory and agreed to pay the sum of $200 toward the expense thereof

Now Therefore, Be it resolved that said request be granted and City Clerk collect said money as per said offer.

F. H. Jackson.

The following bills were on motion allowed by a unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll.

Cohen Bros.	$ 14.25
Massillon Iron & Steel Co.	570.00
Wood County Reporter	41.60
J. D. Gibson	1.50
Ellsworth Delap	1.00
Lloyd Mathis	37.50
Drumb & Sator	6.65
Clow & Son	5.82
C. E. Boles	42.50
Albert Pick	5.75
F. L. Stelb	16.25
Hoffman Billings & Co.	66.52

On motion the council adjourned until the next regular meeting.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor. Barton L. Brown Clerk.

June 22 July 14

State of Wisconsin. Wood County. In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Teckla Getz Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Teckla Getz late of the town of Auburndale, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Louis Getz by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 20th day of December, A. D., 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Teckla Getz, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Teckla Getz, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge

June 22 June 14

State of Wisconsin. Wood County. In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Hugh Goggins, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Hugh Goggins late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Bernard R. Goggins and Sarah June Hayes by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 27th day of December, A. D., 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Hugh Goggins deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Hugh Goggins, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the Fourth Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Hugh W. Goggins, Att'y for Estate.

Two Poor Ones.

During one of Edwin Forrest's engagements in Boston a poor actor called several times to see the great actor at the old Winthrop House. Each time he brought a picture he had painted. He finally left it with a note stating that he was in needy circumstances. Farrest read the note and took the wrapping from the picture. It proved to be a painting of himself as Spartacus. Forrest gazed upon it a moment and then ejaculated to the clerk: "Give him $10. If he is as poor as his picture he must be on the point of starvation."

June 16 June 30

In Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas J. Williams, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Esther Williams, administratrix of the Estate of Thomas J. Williams, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
John Roberts, Atty.

June 9 June 30

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Herman Knehl, deceased.

Letters Testamentry on the estate of Herman Knehl late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to C. A. Meilicke by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December, A D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Herman Knehl, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Herman Knehl, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in the County of Wood, the 1st publication within fifteen days hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Goggins & Brazeau Atty's for Execution.

June 9 June 30

State of Wisconsin. Wood County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine E. Jones, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Catherine E. Jones, late of the town of Sherry, Wood County, Wis., deceased, having been duly granted to J. E. Jones by this Court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed at the time within which all creditors of the said Catherine E. Jones deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Catherine E Jones, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway,

D, D, Conway, Atty.

June 16 July 7

State of Wisconsin. Wood County, In County Court.

In the Matter of The Estate of Chas. E. Daly, Deceased.

Letters Testamentry on the estate of Chas. E. Daly late of the Town of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Louise Daly by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Chas E. Daly deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Chas. E. Daly, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in Wood County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof. Dated this 8th day of June, 1915. By the Court,

W. J CONWAY, County Judge

D, D, Conway, Atty.

June 16 July 7

State of Wisconsin. Wood County. In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Grover C. Stout, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Grover C Stout late of the village of Babcock, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Mildred L. Stout by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 27th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Grover C. Stout deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Grover C. Stout, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the Fourth Tuesday of December, A. D. 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1915.

By the Court
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Goggins & Brazeau, atty's for adm'x.

Bring Us YOUR PLANS and we will Give You a Square Deal.



Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

(THE GOOD JUDGE IS ANSWERED STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER)



ANOTHER advantage of living in these days—*the Real Tobacco Chew.* Satisfaction at last for the man who has wanted the good tobacco taste.

There's a large amount of satisfaction in a mighty small chew. So it's no wonder men are telling friends about it.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.



THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW IS NOW CUT TWO WAYS!! W-B CUT IS LONG SHRED. RIGHT-CUT IS SHORT SHRED.

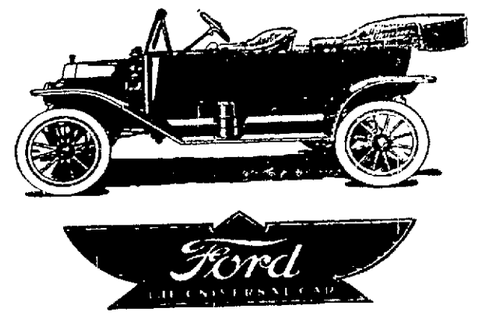
Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew.* That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste."

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10c STAMPS TO US



Anyone can understand and operate a Ford car. Extremely simple, yet absolutely scientific in every detail. No need of a skilled mechanic to keep your Ford running. Each owner looks after it himself. Doctors, farmers, business men, men in every walk of life, enjoy Ford service and economy, for a Ford costs, on an average, but two cents a mile to operate and maintain.

Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between Aug. 1914 and Aug. 1915

Runabout $440; Touring Car $490, Town Car $690; Coupelet $750; Sedan $975, f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

On display and sale at

JENSEN'S GARAGE
Agents
Grand Rapids, Wis.

WHEN a man drinks beer, he drinks and eats at the same time, just as when he eats a bowl of soup. Have you tried GRAND RAPIDS BEER? It will add zest to your meals.

Unexcelled as a Table Beverage

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for $1.15 Phone 177

Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. A. H. Howe of Pittsville was brought to this city one day last week and examined before the county judge as to her sanity, the examination being conducted by Dr. Beyer of Pittsville and Dr. Hougen of this city. She was found to be insane and was taken to the Winnebago hospital for treatment.

BIRTHS.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Seadow, town of Sigel.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sickles on Friday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Marceaux on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Manske are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl baby at their home on Tuesday morning.

For Better Things.

Troubles are often the tools by which God fashions us for better things.—Henry Ward Beecher.

WANT COLUMN

GIRL WANTED—For cooking, at the E. W. Ellis home, 1109 South Third street. tf

FOR SALE:—Two good second hand Ford touring cars that we have taken in trade for larger cars that we will sell at bargains if taken at once. Get busy if you want a cheap car. Jensen's Garage. 2t

AUTO FOR SALE—A Reo Touring car in first class running condition. Tires are new and the car looks good. Nothing about it that needs replacing. Will be sold for $175 if taken soon. John Jung, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—A Ford Touring car in first class condition that has been driven only 1200 miles. V shape radiator and trimmings nickle plated. A fine running car that is just as good as new in every respect. Going for $400. W. A Drumb at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—Good 80 acre farm in the town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Good Brick house, stock and machinery. A bargain if taken at once. Owner must sell on account of age. Simon Stellmacher, Prop. 1t*

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull calves out of cows producing 60 to 80 lb butter per month, and sired by King Segis Empain 101929. Call or write soon. Farmers prices. Local and long distance phones in home. J. C. Kieffer, Auburndale, Wis.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

FOR SALE:—Handsome rubber tired top buggy, also runabout. Can be had cheap if taken at once. J. S. Thompson, Badger Box & Lumber Co. tf.

FOR SALE:—A fine Piano of good tone and practically as good as new. Will be sold fo less than half of original cost. Apply at Tribune Office.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office phone 885. Res. phone 886.
Night Phone 886. Day Phone 885
Store on west side.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Personal Attention Given All Work. Residence and office phone 832

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids,

Going to Build?

It will pay you to get Estimates from the

J. F. WEINBERG MFG. CO.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Window Frames and Interior Work.

Custom Planing Done.

Office and factory, 5th Ave. N. Opposite Foundry. Phone 502

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 54

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Claus Johnson is visiting with relatives in Duluth.

Dr. C. A. Boorman received his new Metz touring car on Monday.

Attorney Arthur Crowns has returned from a business trip to Fox Lake.

Miss Irene Brill of Stevens Point is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Cepress.

Fred Piltz, the Rudolph hardware merchant, was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Marion Jackson has accepted the position as assistant teacher of science at the Stevens Point Normal.

Ex-Sheriff A. J. Cowell and wife have gone to Hartland in their auto for a visit with Mrs. Cowell's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sutor are in Marshfield today attending the wedding of a relative.

J. L. Bluett of Dousman was a guest at the home of his brother, Sheriff Cliff Bluett, several days the past week.

Misses Carrie Millspaugh and Tillie Marx were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer of Algoma are in the city for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hammer.

Mrs. August Kempfert of Appleton arrived in the city last week and will spend some time with her son at Biron looking after her farm.

Otto R. Roenius departed on Saturday for Richwood to join his family who have been visiting there for two weeks. They will return by auto.

M. O. Potter is driving a Partin Palmer roadster which he recently purchased in Chicago. Mr. Potter says it is just the thing to run to and from the marsh.

Mrs. Peter Dessaint of Owanki, N. D., is in the city visiting with old time friends. Mrs. Dessaint is at present staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Benson.

Clerk of the Court Bert Beaver expects to leave next week for a two weeks visit with his brother Martin, who has charge of the J. B. Arpin Dredge Co.s office at Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinclair of LeGrande, Ill., were in the city for a short time on Saturday visiting with friends while en route to Marshfield. Mrs. Sinclair was formerly Miss Rowena Havenor.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman and family drove to Necedah on Sunday to spend the day with William H. Chase. Mr. Chase has recently returned from Duluth where he had a foot amputated to stop the progress of gangrene.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schall and Mrs. Wallace Demroe returned on Monday from Eau Claire, where they had been for several days visiting with relatives and friends. They made the trip by auto and report a very pleasant journey.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Potter and daughter departed on Sunday for a visit at Princeton, Ripon and Oshkosh, expecting to return home on Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Bogle, who visited at Waupun with relatives They made the trip by auto.

Miss Gertrude Reiland entertained a party of lady friends on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Myrtle Ule. Those present passed the evening in playing 500 and there was also a miscellaneous shower for Miss Ule, making a very pleasant evening. The honors at cards were won by Misses Ruby Huntington and Marion Atwood.

John O'Neill was brought to this city from Marshfield on Friday to serve a three months sentence in the county jail. He had been arrested for stealing some fruit and vegetables from a Soo line car, and when brought before the judge confessed his guilt. District Attorney Roberts went up from this city and conducted the case for the state.

C. A. Normington, who has been exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks during the past couple of years, resigned his position at the last meeting of the lodge. The members of the lodge were sorry to see Al quit, but since the dissolution of partnership of the Normington Brothers he feels that he will not have the time to devote to the lodge that he had before, which is his reason for resigning.

Winfield Scott, the biggest man to be found up Rudolph way, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Scott informs us that he has bought a farm near Shiocton and intends to leave for that part of the country within a few days to make his home. Mr. Scott has many friends both in this city and Rudolph who will be sorry to hear that he is going to leave, but who will wish him the best of success in his new home.

Sheboygan Press: Mrs. A. C. Otto and Miss Margaret Sterchi of Grand Rapids, Wis., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deuss of this city. Mrs. Otto, with her husband, a well known druggist of Grand Rapids, attended the Pharmaceutal convention in Fond du Lac last week and then decided to come to Sheboygan, for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Deuss. Mrs. Otto was greatly taken up with Sheboygan, and declared it one of the prettiest cities in Wisconsin. Of course she put Grand Rapids at the head when she said this.

Who Pays

A Theme Everyone Will Be Discussing Before Long

Begins Next Week

Hans Ebbe of Waupaca was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

Mrs. George Lane is visiting with relatives in Norwalk for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith have returned from a visit with their son at Atlanta.

Mrs. W. C. Weisel spent several days in Milwaukee last week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Edward McCarthy returned on Monday from a week's visit at Portage and Madison.

Mrs. Henry Demitz has been in Madison several days the past week visiting with her people.

Mrs. John McCathie is spending the week in Madison visiting with her husband, who is employed there.

Harvey Gee spent several days in Waupaca the latter part of the week looking after some business matters.

Miss Clarice Buckley left last week for Dubuque, Iowa, where she expects to spend the ensuing summer.

Mrs Kate Pepin has been in Milwaukee several days the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pepin.

Mrs. G. A Coombs of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at this office on Satturday while in the city shopping.

Dr. W. D. Harvie left on Thursday for Floridaa, where he expected to spend several days looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto returned on Friday from Fond du Lac where they had been attending the state druggists convention.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Nommensen returned on Saturday from Watertown, where they had been attending the Lutheran Synod.

Mrs. Guile Smart returned from Neenah on Friday after having been in attendance at the bedside of her mother for several days.

Mr. anr Mrs. E. M. Coyle spent several days in Fond du Lac last week, having gone down to attend the convention of druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Eleanor to Earnest Krumrei on Thursday July 15.

Mrs. Arthur Nelson of Marshfield and Mrs. Eunice Engle of Mosinee were guests at the home of Mrs. Robert Stinke the past week.

James Jensen was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Monday. He returned home on Tuesday with a Chevrolet touring car which he drove up.

Miss Ella Meriam left on Thursday for the west, it being her intention to visit the San Francisco exposition and other points of interest before her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Orostes Garrison and Misses Ruth and Stella Emmons returned home on Thursday evening from Milwaukee, having driven up in the Garrison car.

L. Warren returned the past week from Gagen where he has been employed for some time. He reports the lumber business on the bum in that part of the state.

Julius Paulson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday. Hereafter Mr. Paulson will keep posted by reading the Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sturtevant of Wausau have announced the engagement of their daughter Mary Louise to James Meehan Pfiffner of Stevens Point. Both of the young people have friends in this city.

Ed Spafford, who has had charge of the Dupont Powder company's business in this city during the past eight years, has resigned his position. Mr. Spafford will put in his time looking after his personal affairs hereafter.

F. S. Bauer of Sunnyside Farm, in the village of Biron, was in the city on Monday, and while here called at the Tribune office. Mr. Bauer had with him several tall stalks of rye the longest one of which measured 6 feet and 2 inches.

Mrs. W. B. Raymond came up from Mather on Friday to do some shopping in this city and visit with her friends. She was accompanied by her father, Herman Boetcher, who has been having considerable trouble with his eyes of late.

Miss Anna McMillan left on Tuesday for New York City, where she will teach in summer school in Columbian university during the next six weeks. In the latter part of September she will resume her regular duties at that institution.

John Jeffrey, Fred Duncan, Al Rember and Frank Damon drove to Waupaca on Sunday where they attended a blue rock tournament given by the Waupaca club. They report having a very pleasant time and making some good scores.

Fred Schnabel, who had been on a trip thru the west for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing company, returned home on Thursday. While west he visited the exposition and other points of interest, and had a very successful and interesting trip.

Mrs. D. D. Conway, accompanied by Mr. Conway, went to Rochester, Minn., last week Tuesday, where she underwent an operation at the Mayo Brothers hospital. At last reports she was getting along as well as could be expected. Mr. Conway returned here on Monday.

Miss Lucile Church was taken to Wausau on Wednesday of last week where she entered the hospital and underwent an operation for goitre. At last reports she was getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery within a short time.

The fire department was called out last Wednesday by an alarm from the Getts paint shop on the east side. The building was filled with smoke from some greasy rags that had been placed in the stove, and it was supposed that the building was afire until an investigation was made.

Lemuel Kromer and Miss Helen Kromer left on Saturday for Minneapolis where they will visit with relatives for a week or more. Mr. Kromer, who has been quite poorly during the past winter, has braced up considerably since spring weather arrived and is feeling fairly well again.

The members of the Womans' Relief Corps swooped down upon the Sons of Veterans on Friday evening and sprung a very pleasant surprise on the boys. The ladies came armed with various and sundry packages, which, upon being open and spread upon the tables, proved to contain articles of food of a very enticing kind, and the boys were give a feed like mother used to get up, and the result was that everybody went home happy.

Miss Jeanette Balderston, who resides on the corner of Third and Vine streets, celebrated her 81st birthday on Thursday. Mrs. Balderston is one of the oldest residents of Grand Rapids, having lived here nearly all her life, and has lived in the same house for the past 62 years. Altho well advanced in years, Mrs. Balderston retains all of her faculties and is able to be about the house and yard and attend to a part of her work every day. To meet her one would imagine that she was at least twenty years younger than she actually is.

Miss Margaret Sterchi has gone to Medford for a visit.

Mrs. Wm. Glise is at Wausau receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. John Werle has returned from a week's visit at Fond du Lac.

Bert Smith was called to Tuscola, Ill., by the illness of his father.

Mrs. A. B. Sutor is in Marshfield today to attend the wedding of a relative.

Miss Beth Alpine of Stevens Point is visiting at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Mrs. Frank Weiland and children have returned to their home at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mrs. A. Peterick and daughter Helen went to LaCrosse on Monday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lambert are expected here to spend the Fourth with Mrs. Henry Lambert.

Mrs. Dan Kenyon and son Leon of Jamestown are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon.

Miss Edna Wittenberg has gone to Marietta, Ohio, to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. A Bergen.

Misses Margaret Ragan, Marion Philleo and Verna Welch returned on Sunday from a visit at Green Bay.

Misses Ella and Milada Zaloudek of Chicago are in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zaloudek.

J. R. Ragan is in Madison today on business before the legislture for the Wisconsin Undertakers Association.

Ned Merriam of Ames, Iowa, spent a week in this vicinity a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriam.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kroll went to Marshfield on Monday where Mrs. Kroll underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kernin of Mosinee drove down on Sunday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Kernin.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Relland expect to leave on Saturday in their auto for a visit of several days in Green Bay, Appleton and other points.

Mike McDonald, who was hurt a week ago by a fall, is not improving very fast, and his condition is considered serious by his relatives.

Miss Mina Andrews, who has been register in probate in the office of Judge Conway during the past eight years, has resigned her position.

C. H. Imig, one of the progressive farmers of Rudolph, was in the city Tuesday evening to attend the musicale at the Wood County Normal.

Mr. Finnrty of Oconomowoc was a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Forest Mengel, on Thursday while on his way home from Black River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kusserow and daughter Berzelia of New London are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Noetzel.

Schroeder & Miller have taken the contract to build a home on Birch street for James Lavigne. The building will be 24x34 with ten foot posts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Link and family expect to leave on Saturday in their auto for a visit of several days in Green Bay, Appleton and other cities.

Miss Celia Burr, who has been ehtpcscuyllfsb-in i lnMtegelinhaot teaching in the public schools of Milwaukee, arrived home this week to spend her vacation.

Miss Grace Smart of Downers Grove, Ill., and Miss Alice Bahr of Dekalb, Ill., are visiting at Lawndale Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheattle in the town of Seneca.

Frank Boles of Nekoosa and John Carrigan of Port Edwards were among those who attended the the blue rock tournament at Waupaca on Sunday. Both gentlemen made a good showing.

Miss May Schroeder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeder, who has been at the Marshfield hospital the past month receiving treatment, is expected home this week considerably improved in health.

Marshfield people report that their streets will be in good shape on the Fourth of July, so that nobody need stay away from the big celebration because the city is torn up, or anything of that sort. The street will not be paved by that time, but it will be rolled down in such shape as to be perfectly hard.

Merrill Herald: Mrs. John Gokey, who spent several weeks in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. Boyer, left this morning for Grand Rapids, where she will sypend a short time visiting with relatives before returning to her home at Albert Lea, Minn. She was accompanied to Grand Rapids by Mrs. Boyer, who will spend a short time visiting with relatives there.

The soldiers and populace of the English army feast daily on cheese that is made in Wisconsin, the greatest dairy state in the union, according to Milwaukee commission merchants. Ever since the war started exporters of cheese have been busily engaged in shipping this food to England in large quanities. When the Lusitania was torpedoed she had aboard 50,000 boxes or 2,500,000 thousand pounds. The prices took a jump at once following the sinking of the ship and it has remained up. Most of the cheese is shipped to Canadian points and thence to England.

Dorney-Chandler.

Miss Margaret Dorney of this city and Clarence C. Chandler of Waupaca, were married in this city today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dorney, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Jacobs of Waupaca.

The young couple left today for Green Lake where they will spent a short honeymoon, aftr which they will go to Bottineau, N. D., to make their home.

FOR RENT—8 room house on Third street south. All modern conveniences. Rent $25 per month. Enquire of F. W. Kruger.

Eloquent Answer.

Little Carrie—Does your mamma make you go to Sunday school every Sunday?"

Little Tommy—Well, I go, don't I?—Exchange.

The Point of View.

"Women dress far too much," he said.
But met a strange rebuff—
"Too much! You must be off your head!
They don't dress half enough!"
—Life.

Defined.

Teacher—Tommy, what do you know about Croesus?

Tommy—The tailor puts 'em in my father's pants.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I Don't Feel Good"

That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing.

Rexall Orderlies

will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Otto's Pharmacy.

Sullivan-Chilsen.

Miss Margaret Sullivan and W. B. Chilson, both of Merrill, were married in this city on Tuesday at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Anina Dal and Francis Daly.

The bride is quite well known in this city, having visited her with the Mrs. F. P. Daly family on numerous occasions, and is a most estimable young lady, while the groom is the business manager of the Merrill Herald. The bride's friend in this city will unite in wishing the newly married pair success on their journey thru life.

Playing Safety.

There was a diplomat whose mind
Was one of wondrous strength,
Yet who in speech was not inclined
To go to any length.

On the piano he could play,
Likewise the violin.
He touched the harp strings in a way
That great applause would win.

The classics he would sound with zeal,
With ragtime, too, he paced.
He was equipped for an appeal
To every style and taste.

And now when interviewers seek
His presence to commune
He smiles on them, but does not speak.
He simply plays a tune.
—Washington Star.

Real Need of Two Cars.

"Still have two cars?"

"Yes."

"I thought you intended to sell the older one?"

"No. My son and his high school friends keep the old car busy."

"I see. You get the use of the new car yourself."

"No; I don't. It keeps the new car hustling to tow the old car home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Unseen.

Tell me, Uncle Wiseman, why
Can't I love an unseen maid?
Never by her tears have I
Been dismayed.

She's appropriately dressed,
Asks no questions—that's a boon—
Sings the songs I like the best,
And in tune.

Whatsoe'er my mood may be,
She is generous and sweet.
We shall never quarrel—we
Shall not meet!
—Puck.

Suspicious.

"Did you ask your girl's father for her hand in marriage?"

"I did."

"And he refused you. I can tell by the way you look."

"No, he didn't. He gave his consent."

"Then why the peculiar look you are wearing?"

"He was so very willing."—Houston Post.

The Forest Lovers.

"Pine knot for me," the woodman said,
"I'll soon return to yew.
The train I take at Oakland branch pulls
out of town at two."
She saw him board the waiting train. His
face was all a-beam.
They took his trunk and threw it in, and
the engine got up steam.
When all spruced her beau returned, a
poplar man of mark.
She kissed him thrice, and at each kiss
her little dogwood bark.
—New York Mail.

Ule-Nobles.

Miss Myrtle Ule and Mr. William T. Nobles were married this morning at SS. Peter and Paul church Rev. William Reding performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were accompanied by Miss Gertrude Reiland and Mr. James Glennon. After the ceremony there was a reception held at the home of the bride's parents on 8th street, where a large number of invited friends assembled to see that the young people were started out in life in a proper manner.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ule, and a most estimable young lady. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nobles and holds the office of county clerk, and is a young man who has many friends in this city and vicinity.

The young people leave today on a wedding tour that will include Milwaukee, Chicago, Valparaiso, Ind., and other points, after which they will return to this city to make their home.

The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

Bruderlic-Millenbach.

Miss Viola Bruderli and Mr. Philip Millenbach were married in this city last Thursday evening by the Rev. C. A. Meilicke. They were attended by Miss Ellen Bruderli and Forest Millenbach.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations. They will make their home in this city.

Legal Blanks at the Tribune office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$478,601 80
Overdrafts	883.96
Bonds	40,080.00
Stocks and other Securities	4,000.00
Other real estate owned	4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks	69,784.65
Due from other banks	9,600.00
Internal revenue stamps	115.00
Exchanges for clearing house	1,613.60
Cash on hand	17,283.84
Orders	749.13
Total	627,111.98

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	8,795.31
Due to banks—deposits	3,200.00
Individual deposits subject to check	274,609.71
Time certif. of deposit	215,485.75
Savings deposits	50,021.21
Total	$627,111.98

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, ss. I' E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Redford, cashier.

Correct. Attest: Isaac P. Witter, Geo. W. Mead, directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

Hugh W. Goggins, Notary Public. My commission expires May 6, 1916.

July 1st

is the semi-annual interest day in our Savings Department.

The amount of interest due each depositor will be credited to his account on that date, and it is not necessary to bring in the pass book unless you wish to draw out the interest. The amount will be entered in your book the next time a deposit or withdrawal is made.

All interest not withdrawn will be compounded.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"Oldest Bank in Central Wisconsin."

Savings deposits made on or before Monday, July 12, will draw interest from July 1st.



Can Uncle Sam Preserve Neutrality?

Our foreign relations have been strained almost to the breaking point. The United States has been led down to the very brink of war. The Cartoonists of the country have interpreted the spirit of the times, and are recording with their pens this spirited chapter in the nation's history.

CARTOONS MAGAZINE
(Published by H. H. Windsor, Publisher of Popular Mechanics Magazine)

Presents every month the cream of caricature both in America and Europe. It is a veritable panorama of the war. What the nations think of each other is best told by the cartoon which goes under the surface and echoes the very thoughts of the people. Cartoons Magazine is the most fascinating continued story of world events ever written. The pictorial pages are supplemented by well-selected editorial comment and special articles. Invaluable to the library, the business man, the student of current events.

AT ALL NEWSSTANDS
$3.00 A YEAR 25 CENTS A COPY
A dollar bill and the coupon will bring a four months' trial subscription.
CARTOONS MAGAZINE, 8 N. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO
Enclosed find $1.00 for which send Cartoons Magazine to my address for four months.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

- Grand Fourth of July -

DANCE!

AT THE

PAVILION

Monday Evening, July 5th.

You are cordially invited to attend this dance. Make it the event of the day. Ladies and spectators free. Dance Tickets 50 cents. Half hour car service. Dancing from 8:00 to 2:00.

GRAND RAPIDS STREET RAILROAD CO.

Saving Your Collars and Ties



The latest machine for finishing the popular turn-down collar is now in operation in our plant. This is the first machine of its kind in Northern Wisconsin.

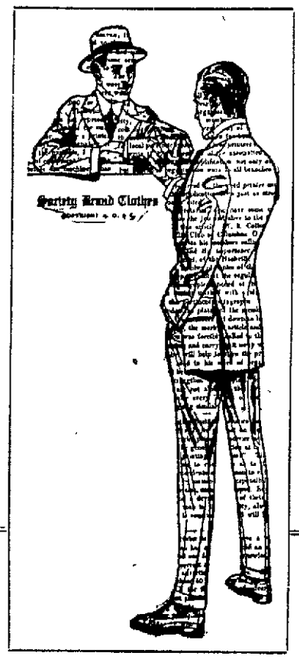
The outer portion of the collar is separated from the band so that a space is moulded between, making a natural and ample tie space.

No More Yanking the Tie

This machine turns out a rounded and perfectly smooth edge and adds to the service of your collar.

NORMINGTON BROS.

Telephone 387 Wagon Calls Everywhere



The Fit of the Collar

—There's the Telltale

Advertising talk won't tell you half of what you'll know about *Sincerity Clothes* when you try on a garment and feel the snug fit of the coat around your collar.

There's just one thing that puts that snugness there in a Sincerity garment—*skillful hand* work. The collar of a *Sincerity* coat isn't simply sewed on. It's *built* with all the cunning and skill that the highest class tailors can slowly and painstakingly put into it.

$12
$15
$18
$20
$22
$25
$30

ABEL & PODAWILTZ

Outfitters for All Mankind. - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. A. H. Howe of Pittsville was brought to this city one day last week and examined before the county judge as to her sanity, the examination being conducted by Dr. Beyer of Pittsville and Dr. Hougen of this city. She was found to be insane and was taken to the Winnebago hospital for treatment.

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FOR SALE—A Ford Touring car in first class condition that has been driven only 1200 miles, V shape radiator and trimmings nickle plated. A fine running car that is just as good as new in every respect. Going for $190. W. A. Drumb at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—Good 80 acre farm in the town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Good Brick house, stock and machinery. A bargain if taken at once. Owner must sell on account of age. Simon Stellmacher, Prop. 16?

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull calves out of cows producing 60 to 80 lb butter per month, and sired by King Segis Empain 104929. Call or write soon. Farmers prices. Local and long distance phones in home. J. C. Kieffer, Auburndale, Wis.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

FOR SALE:—Handsome rubber tired top buggy, also runabout. Can be had cheap if taken at once. J. S. Thompson, Badger Box & Lumber Co. tf.

FOR SALE:—A fine Piano of good tone and practically as good as new. Will be sold to less than half of original cost. Apply at Tribune Office.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
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A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids,

Going to Build?
It will pay you to get Estimates from the
J. F. WEINBERG MFG. CO.
Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Window Frames and Interior Work.
Custom Planing Done.
Office and factory, 5th Ave. N. Opposite Foundry. Phone 502

COAL AND WOOD
The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.
CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 54
BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Claus Johnson is visiting with relatives in Duluth.

Dr. C. A. Boorman received his new Metz touring car on Monday.

Attorney Arthur Crowns has returned from a business trip to Fox Lake.

Miss Irene Brill of Stevens Point is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Cepress.

Fred Piltz, the Rudolph hardware merchant, was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Marion Jackson has accepted the position as assistant teacher of science at the Stevens Point Normal.

Ex-Sheriff A. J. Cowell and wife have gone to Hartland in their auto for a visit with Mrs. Cowell's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sutor are in Marshfield today attending the wedding of a relative.

J. L. Bluett of Dousman was a guest at the home of his brother, Sheriff Cliff Bluett, several days the past week.

Misses Carrie Millspaugh and Tillie Marx were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer of Algoma are in the city for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hammer.

Mrs. August Kempfert of Appleton arrived in the city last week and will spend some time with her son at Biron looking after her farm.

Otto R. Roenlus departed on Saturday for Richwood to join his family who have been visiting there for two weeks. They will return by auto.

M. O. Potter is driving a Partin Palmer roadster which he recently purchased in Chicago. Mr. Potter says it is just the thing to run to and from the marsh.

Mrs. Peter Dessaint of Owanki, N. D., is in the city visiting with old time friends. Mrs. Dessaint is at present staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Benson.

Clerk of the Court Bert Beaver expects to leave next week for a two weeks visit with his brother Martin, who has charge of the J. B. Arpin Dredge Co.s office at Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinclair of LeGrande, Ill., were in the city for a short time on Saturday visiting with friends while en route to Marshfield. Mrs. Sinclair was formerly Miss Rowena Havenor.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman and family drove to Necedah on Sunday to spend the day with Willard H. Chase. Mr. Chase has recently returned from Duluth where he had a foot amputated to stop the progress of gangrene.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schall and Mrs. Wallace Demroe returned on Monday from Eau Claire, where they had been for several days visiting with relatives and friends. They made the trip by auto and report a very pleasant journey.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Potter and daughter departed on Sunday for a visit at Princeton, Ripon and Oshkosh, expecting to return home on Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Bogle, who visited at Waupun with relatives. They made the trip by auto.

Miss Gertrude Reiland entertained a party of lady friends on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Myrtle Ule. Those present passed the evening in playing 500 and there was also a miscellaneous shower for Miss Ule, making a very pleasant evening. The honors at cards were won by Misses Ruby Huntington and Marion Atwood.

John O'Neill was brought to this city from Marshfield on Friday to serve a three months sentence in the county jail. He had been arrested for stealing some fruit and vegetables from a Soo line car, and when brought before the judge confessed his guilt. District Attorney Roberts went up from this city and conducted the case for the state.

C. A. Normington, who has been exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks during the past couple of years, resigned his position at the last meeting of the lodge. The members of the lodge were sorry to see Al quit, but since the dissolution of partnership of the Normington Brothers he feels that he will not have the time to devote to the lodge that he had before, which is his reason for resigning.

Winfield Scott, the biggest man to be found up Rudolph way, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Scott informs us that he has bought a farm near Shiocton and intends to leave for that part of the country within a few days to make his home. Mr. Scott has many friends both in this city and Rudolph who will be sorry to hear that he is going to leave, but who will wish him the best of success in his new home.

Sheboygan Press: Mrs. A. C. Otto and Miss Margaret Sterchi of Grand Rapids, Wis., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deuss of this city. Mrs. Otto, with her husband, a well known druggist of Grand Rapids, attended the Pharmaceutal convention in Fond du Lac last week and then decided to come to Sheboygan, for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Deuss. Mrs. Otto was greatly taken up with Sheboygan, and declared it one of the prettiest cities in Wisconsin. Of course she put Grand Rapids at the head when she said this.

Who Pays ?
A Theme Everyone Will Be Discussing Before Long
Begins Next Week

Hans Ebbe of Waupaca was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

Mrs. George Lane is visiting with relatives in Norwalk for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith have returned from a visit with their son at Atlanta.

Mrs. W. C. Weisel spent several days in Milwaukee last week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Edward McCarthy returned on Monday from a week's visit at Portage and Madison.

Mrs. Henry Demitz has been in Madison several days the past week visiting with her people.

Mrs. John McCathie is spending the week in Madison visiting with her husband, who is employed there.

Harvey Gee spent several days in Waupaca the latter part of the week looking after some business matters.

Miss Clarice Buckley left last week for Dubuque, Iowa, where she expects to spend the ensuing summer.

Mrs Kate Pepin has been in Milwaukee several days the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pepin.

Mrs. C. A. Coombs of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city shopping.

Dr. W. D. Harvie left on Thursday for Florida, where he expected to spend several days looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto returned on Friday from Fond du Lac where they had been attending the state druggists convention.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Nommensen returned on Saturday from Watertown, where they had been attending the Lutheran Synod.

Mrs. Callie Smart returned from Neenah on Friday after having been in attendance at the bedside of her mother for several days.

Mr. anr Mrs. E. M. Coyle spent several days in Fond du Lac last week, having gone down to attend the convention of druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Eleanor to Earnest Krumrei on Thursday July 15.

Mrs. Arthur Nelson of Marshfield and Mrs. Eunice Engle of Mosinee were guests at the home of Mrs. Robert Stinke the past week.

James Jensen was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Monday. He returned home on Tuesday with a Chevrolet touring car which he drove up.

Miss Ella Meriam left on Thursday for the west, it being her intention to visit the San Francisco exposition and other points of interest before her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison and Misses Ruth and Stella Emmons returned home on Thursday evening from Milwaukee, having driven up in the Garrison car.

L. Warren returned the past week from Gagen where he has been employed for some time. He reports the lumber business on the bum in that part of the state.

Julius Paulson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday. Hereafter Mr. Paulson will keep posted by reading the Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sturtevant of Wausau have announced the engagement of their daughter Mary Louise to James Meehan Pfiffner of Stevens Point. Both of the young people have friends in this city.

Ed Spafford, who has had charge of the Dupont Powder company's business in this city during the past eight years, has resigned his position. Mr. Spafford will put in his time looking after his personal affairs hereafter.

F. S. Bauer of Sunnyside Farm, in the village of Biron, was in the city on Monday, and while here called at the Tribune office. Mr. Bauer had with him several tall stalks of rye the longest one of which measured 6 feet and 2 inches.

Mrs. W. B. Raymond came up from Mather on Friday to do some shopping in this city and visit with her friends. She was accompanied by her father, Herman Boetcher, who has been having considerable trouble with his eyes of late.

Miss Anna McMillan left on Tuesday for New York City, where she will teach in summer school in Columbian university during the next six weeks. In the latter part of September she will resume her regular duties at that institution.

John Jeffrey, Fred Duncan, Al Rember and Frank Damon drove to Waupaca on Sunday where they attended a blue rock tournament given by the Waupaca club. They report having a very pleasant time and making some good scores.

Fred Schnabel, who had been on a trip thru the west for the F. MacKinnon Manufacturing company, returned home on Thursday. While west he visited the exposition and other points of interest, and had a very successful and interesting trip.

Mrs. D. D. Conway, accompanied by Mr. Conway, went to Rochester, Minn., last week Tuesday, where she underwent an operation at the Mayo Brothers hospital. At last reports she was getting along as well as could be expected. Mr. Conway returned here on Monday.

Miss Lucile Church was taken to Wausau on Wednesday of last week where she entered the hospital and underwent an operation for goitre. At last reports she was getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery within a short time.

The fire department was called out last Wednesday by an alarm from the Getts paint shop on the east side. The building was filled with smoke from some greasy rags that had been placed in the stove, and it was supposed that the building was afire until an investigation was made.

Lemuel Kromer and Miss Helen Kromer left on Saturday for Minneapolis where they will visit with relatives for a week or more. Mr. Kromer, who has been quite poorly during the past winter, has braced up considerably since spring weather arrived and is feeling fairly well again.

The members of the Womans' Relief Corps swooped down upon the Sons of Veterans on Friday evening and sprung a very pleasant surprise on the boys. The ladies came armed with various and sundry packages, which, upon being open and spread upon the tables, proved to contain articles of food of a very enticing kind, and the boys were give a feed like mother used to get up, and the result was that everybody went home happy.

Miss Jeanette Balderston, who resides on the corner of Third and Vine streets, celebrated her 81st birthday on Thursday. Mrs. Balderston is one of the oldest residents of Grand Rapids, having lived here nearly all her life, and has lived in the same house for the past 62 years. Altho well advanced in years, Mrs. Balderston retains all of her faculties and is able to be about the house and yard and attend to a part of her work every day. To meet her one would imagine that she was at least twenty years younger than she actually is.

Miss Margaret Sterchi has gone to Medford for a visit.

Mrs. Wm. Glise is at Wausau receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. John Werle has returned from a week's visit at Fond du Lac.

Bert Smith was called to Tuscola, Ill., by the illness of his father.

Mrs. A. B. Sutor is in Marshfield today to attend the wedding of a relative.

Miss Beth Alpine of Stevens Point is visiting at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Mrs. Frank Weiland and children have returned to their home at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mrs. A. Peterick and daughter Helen went to LaCrosse on Monday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lambert are expected here to spend the Fourth with Mrs. Henry Lambert.

Mrs. Dan Kenyon and son Leon of Jamestown are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon.

Miss Edna Wittenberg has gone to Marietta, Ohio, to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. A Bergen.

Misses Margaret Ragan, Marion Philleo and Verna Welch returned on Sunday from a visit at Green Bay.

Misses Ella and Milada Zaloudek of Chicago are in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zaloudek.

J. R. Ragan is in Madison today on business before the legislature for the Wisconsin Undertakers Association.

Ned Merriam of Ames, Iowa, spent a week in this vicinity a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriam.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kroll went to Marshfield on Monday where Mrs. Kroll underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kernin of Mosinee drove down on Sunday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Kernin.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Reiland expect to leave on Saturday in their auto for a visit of several days in Green Bay, Appleton and other points.

Mike McDonald, who was hurt a week ago by a fall, is not improving very fast, and his condition is considered serious by his relatives.

Miss Mina Andrews, who has been register in probate in the office of Judge Conway during the past eight years, has resigned her position.

C. H. Imig, one of the progressive farmers of Rudolph, was in the city Tuesday evening to attend the musicale at the Wood County Normal.

Mr. Finnrty of Oconomowoc was a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Forest Mengel, on Thursday while on his way home from Black River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kusserow and daughter Berzella of New London are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Noetzel.

Schroeder & Miller have taken the contract to build a home on Birch street for James Lavigne. The building will be 24x34 with ten foot posts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Link and family expect to leave on Saturday in their auto for a visit of several days in Green Bay, Appleton and other cities.

Miss Celia Burr, who has been ehtpcscuyllisb-in i lnMtegeiinhaot teaching in the public schools of Milwaukee, arrived home this week to spend her vacation.

Miss Grace Smart of Downers Grove, Ill., and Miss Alice Bahr of Dekalb, Ill., are visiting at Lawndale Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheattle in the town of Seneca.

Frank Boles of Nekoosa and John Carrigan of Port Edwards were among those who attended the the blue rock tournament at Waupaca on Sunday. Both gentlemen made a good showjug.

Miss May Schroeder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeder, who has been at the Marshfield hospital the past month receiving treatment, is expected home this week considerably improved in health.

Marshfield people report that their streets will be in good shape on the Fourth of July, so that nobody need stay away from the big celebration because the city is torn up, or anything of that sort. The street will not be paved by that time, but it will be rolled down in such shape as to be perfectly hard.

Merrill Herald: Mrs. John Gokey, who spent several weeks in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. Boyer, left this morning for Grand Rapids, where she will spend a short time visiting with relatives before returning to her home at Albert Lea, Minn. She was accompanied to Grand Rapids by Mrs. Boyer, who will spend a short time visiting with relatives there.

The soldiers and populace of the English army feast daily on cheese that is made in Wisconsin, the greatest dairy state in the union, according to Milwaukee commission merchants. Ever since the war started exporters of cheese have been busily engaged in shipping this food to England in large quanities. When the Lusitania was torpedoed she had aboard 50,000 boxes or 2,500,000 thousand pounds. The price took a jump at once following the sinking of the ship and it has remained up. Most of the cheese is shipped to Canadian points and thence to England.

Dorney-Chandler.

Miss Margaret Dorney of this city and Clarence C. Chandler of Waupaca, were married in this city today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dorney, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Jacobs of Waupaca.

The young couple left today for Green Lake where they will spent a short honeymoon, aftr which they will go to Bottineau, N. D., to make their home.

FOR RENT—8 room house on Third street south. All modern conveniences. Rent $25 per month. Enquire of F. W. Kruger.

Eloquent Answer.

Little Carrie—Does your mamma make you go to Sunday school every Sunday?"

Little Tommy—Well, I go, don't I?—Exchange.

The Point of View.

"Women dress far too much," he said.
But met a strange rebuff—
"Too much! You must be off your head!
They don't dress half enough!"
—Life.

Defined.

Teacher—Tommy, what do you know about Croesus?

Tommy—The tailor puts 'em in my father's pants.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I Don't Feel Good"
That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing.
Rexall Orderlies
will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Otto's Pharmacy.

Sullivan-Chilson.

Miss Margaret Sullivan and W. B. Chilson, both of Merrill, were married in this city on Tuesday at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Anina Dal and Francis Daly.

The bride is quite well known in this city, having visited her with the Mrs. F. P. Daly family on numerous occasions, and is a most estimable young lady, while the groom is the business manager of the Merrill Herald. The bride's friend in this city will unite in wishing the newly married pair success on their journey thru life.

Playing Safety.

There was a diplomat whose mind
Was one of wondrous strength,
Yet who in speech was not inclined
To go to any length.

On the piano he could play,
Likewise the violin.
He touched the harp strings in a way
That great applause would win.

The classics he would sound with zeal,
With ragtime, too, he pieced.
He was equipped for an appeal
To every style and taste.

And now when interviewers seek
His presence to commune
He smiles on them, but does not speak.
He simply plays a tune.
—Washington Star.

Real Need of Two Cars.

"Still have two cars?"

"Yes."

"I thought you intended to sell the older one?"

"No. My son and his high school friends keep the old car busy."

"I see. You get the use of the new car yourself."

"No; I don't. It keeps the new car hustling to tow the old car home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Unseen.

Tell me, Uncle Wiseman, why
Can't I love an unseen maid?
Never by her tears have I
Been dismayed.

She's appropriately dressed,
Asks no questions—that's a boon—
Sings the songs I like the best,
And in tune.

Whatsoe'er my mood may be,
She is generous and sweet.
We shall never quarrel—we
Shall not meet!
—Puck.

Suspicious.

"Did you ask your girl's father for her hand in marriage?"

"I did."

"And he refused you. I can tell by the way you look."

"No, he didn't. He gave his consent."

"Then why the peculiar look you are wearing?"

"He was so very willing."—Houston Post.

The Forest Lovers.

"Pine knot for me," the woodman said.
"I'll soon return to yew."
The train I take at Oakland branch pulls
out of town at two."
She saw him board the waiting train. His
face was all a-beam.
They took his trunk and threw it in, and
the engine got up steam.
When all spruced her beau returned, a
poplar man of mark.
She kissed him thrice, and at each kiss
her little dogwood bark.
—New York Mail.

July 1st

is the semi-annual interest day in our Savings Department.

The amount of interest due each depositor will be credited to his account on that date, and it is not necessary to bring in the pass book unless you wish to draw out the interest. The amount will be entered in your book the next time a deposit or withdrawal is made.

All interest not withdrawn will be compounded.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"Oldest Bank in Central Wisconsin."

Savings deposits made on or before Monday, July 12, will draw interest from July 1st.



Ule-Nobles.

Miss Myrtle Ule and Mr. William T. Nobles were married this morning at SS. Peter and Paul church Rev. William Reding performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were accompanied by Miss Gertrude Reiland and Mr. James Glennon. After the ceremony there was a reception held at the home of the bride's parents on 8th street, where a large number of invited friends assembled to see that the young people were started out in life in a proper manner.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ule, and a most estimable young lady. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nobles and holds the office of county clerk, and is a young man who has many friends in this city and vicinity.

The young people leave today on a wedding tour that will include Milwaukee, Chicago, Valparaiso, Ind., and other points, after which they will return to this city to make their home.

The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

Bruderlin-Millenbach.

Miss Viola Bruderli and Mr. Philip Millenbach were married in this city last Thursday evening by the Rev. C. A. Meilicke. They were attended by Miss Ellen Bruderli and Forest Millenbach.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations. They will make their home in this city.

Legal Blanks at the Tribune office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	$478,601 80
Overdrafts	883.96
Bonds	40,080.00
Stocks and other Securities	4,000.00
Other real estate owned	4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks	69,784.65
Due from other banks	9,600.00
Internal revenue stamps	115.00
Exchanges for clearing house	1,613.60
Cash on hand	17,283.84
Orders	749.12
Total	627,111.98
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	8,795.31
Due to banks—deposits	3,200.00
Individual deposits subject to check	274,609.71
Time certif. of deposit	215,485.75
Savings deposits	50,021.21
Total	$627,111.98

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, ss. I' E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

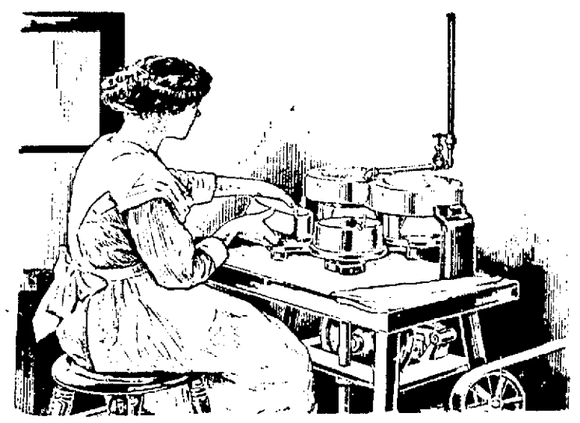
E. B. Redford, cashier.

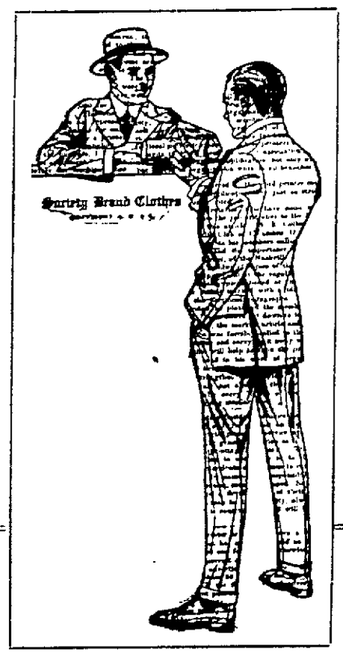
Correct. Attest: Isaac P. Witter, Geo. W. Mead, directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

Hugh W. Goggins, Notary Public. My commission expires May 6, 1916.

- Grand Fourth of July -
DANCE!
AT THE
PAVILION
Monday Evening, July 5th.
You are cordially invited to attend this dance. Make it the event of the day. Ladies and spectators free. Dance Tickets 50 cents. Half hour car service. Dancing from 8:00 to 2:00.
GRAND RAPIDS STREET RAILROAD CO.

Saving Your Collars and Ties

The latest machine for finishing the popular turndown collar is now in operation in our plant. This is the first machine of its kind in Northern Wisconsin.
The outer portion of the collar is separated from the band so that a space is moulded between, making a natural and ample tie space.
No More Yanking the Tie
This machine turns out a rounded and perfectly smooth edge and adds to the service of your collar.
NORMINGTON BROS.
Telephone 387 Wagon Calls Everywhere



The Fit of the Collar
--There's the Telltale
Advertising talk won't tell you half of what you'll know about *Sincerity Clothes* when you try on a garment and feel the snug fit of the coat around your collar.
There's just one thing that puts that snugness there in a Sincerity garment—*skillful hand* work. The collar of a *Sincerity* coat isn't simply sewed on. It's *built* with all the cunning and skill that the highest class tailors can slowly and painstakingly put into it.
$12
$15
$18
$20
$22
$25
$30
ABEL & PODAWILTZ
Outfitters for All Mankind. - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

Secrets of the Courts of Europe

An Old Ambassador's Revelations of the Inner History of Famous Episodes Heretofore Cloaked in Mystery

Chronicled by ALLEN UPWARD

"PRINCE CITRON"

We were strolling past the Madeleine, on our way back from the Odeon theater, when all at once the ambassador broke off in the midst of an animated dissertation on the decline of the French drama, and slackened his pace glancing at the broad flight of steps which leads up to the imposing front of this church.

"I never pass this spot at night," he observed in regretful tones, "without recalling the fate of poor 'Prince Citron'"

"Prince Citron!" I exclaimed, completely puzzled, and imagining him to refer to a character in some burlesque. "And who was this prince of fruits, if one may ask?"

His Excellency turned and glanced at me in grave surprise.

"Is it possible that you have never heard of this nickname, which Paris, in a jesting moment, bestowed upon the prince of Orange? I thought that you were too old a boulevardier not to be familiar with it. But it is only another proof of how quickly such things are forgotten."

"Now you speak of it, I remember having heard something about this prince," I murmured.

"He was, of course, the heir to the throne of the Netherlands," remarked my companion, beginning to walk on again, "and if he lived, would have succeeded to William III, instead of Queen Wilhelmina."

"But was he not a young man with a terrible reputation, who was compelled to live abroad on account of the scandal created by his proceedings?"

The ambassador frowned, and jerked his shoulders impatiently.

'Wrong, quite wrong," he replied with warmth "That is rather the effect which vulgar gossip has mistaken for the cause I know well what the Parisians, so easily deceived by appearances, thought of this unhappy young man, who exposed himself so freely to harsh judgments during the years which he spent on the boulevards. But chance led me into relations with him which caused me to learn the trouble underlying that wrecked life, a tragedy to which only three persons possessed the key. However, we are nearly at my hotel. Pay me the compliment of coming in for a short time, and as I well know your insatiable curiosity, I will in return tell you the true story of 'Prince Citron.'

"It was on just such a night as this, some years ago," began the ambassador, as soon as we were comfortably settled in the smoking room of his luxurious mansion, "and King William's first wife was still alive You are aware that it was his second wife who is the mother of Wilhelmina?"

"I had forgotten it, but no matter."

"It is, on the contrary, a fact which must be borne in mind," retorted his Excellency. "I was returning home from the theater, past midnight. As I approached the Madeleine, I saw a small crowd collected at the foot of the steps. Crossing over to find out what had taken place, I found myself on the outside of a ring of women, the most abandoned wretches of the quarter, who had gathered round the figure of a man lying on the bottom step of the flight, apparently intoxicated beyond the power to move

"The spectacle of this unfortunate seemed to have strangely excited the women, who were hurling at him the vilest insults in their horrible vocabulary. Incensed at the behavior of these hags, I roughly pushed my way through them to the side of their victim, whose clothes, disordered and covered with mud, as they were, seemed to be those of a man of position. The wretched creature was lying on one side, his left hand outstretched, with which he seemed to be trying feebly to ward off the foul epithets of his tormentors, I stooped down over him, and lifted his head to the light.

"It was 'Prince Citron.'

"You will easily figure to yourself the horror of discovering the heir to a famous monarchy, the descendant of William the Silent, in this deplorable situation. I had not failed to hear some of the dark reports as to this young man's career; nevertheless at such a moment the only sentiment which inspired me was that of the most profound pity.

"Sternly rebuking the filthy hags, who shunk away before my reproaches, I raised the prince to his feet, and supported him down to the edge of the pavement, where I perceived an empty fiacre coming up. Into this I assisted Alexander—to give him his proper name—who instantly fell like a log upon the cushions. Then I gave the driver my own address, and we proceeded to the house near the Rue de Rivoli, in which I at that time occupied a small flat.

"During the short drive, Prince Alexander lay absolutely motionless, and without uttering a sound. But from time to time I caught a gleam of dull intelligence in his bloodshot eyes; which were turned to me, as if he were trying to comprehend who I was, and what accident had brought him into my company.

"When we got to the house, it was necessary for me to engage the services of the concierge to get the unfortunate youth upstairs to my apartment, which was on the third floor. There I found that my valet had retired, a circumstance which I did not regret. I got my strange visitor comfortably settled upon a couch; I loosened his collar and necktie for him, removed his boots, and spread a warm rug over his feet. Then I sat down to wait till he should recover from his lethargy.

"While I watched his uneasy repose, I strove to recall the various things which I had heard about the heir of William III. He was of course well-known to me by sight, for the incident I speak of took place at a time when I was attached to the staff of the foreign office in Paris, and when, as you may have heard, there was some talk of making me deputy and minister.

"But I preferred a diplomatic career to a parliamentary one, and I do not regret my decision. In a country like France, which is ruled over by the bourgeoisie, politics reduces itself to a terribly prosaic level. I can only find the romance for which my disposition craves in the courts of those countries where the will of a monarch still counts for much, and where the course of the greatest events may be decided by a nod given at the right moment, or by a sentence whispered in the intervals of a waltz.

Though I never before had any intercourse with 'Prince Citron,' I was familiar with the stories in circulation about him. It was generally believed that his residence in Paris was not altogether voluntary—that, in fact, he had been compelled to leave the Hague in consequence of some terrible misunderstanding with his father; and there were those who asserted that the old king of the Netherlands had sworn that his son should never return so long as he himself was alive. But, though there were a hundred different versions of the cause of this exile, the truth of the matter had remained a secret from every one, and even in his most reckless moments no allusion to it ever passed the lips of the prince

"In the meantime, the manner of his life since he had come to reside in Paris was unhappily only too well ascertained From the moment of quitting his own country he seemed to have cast aside all restraint, and abandoned himself to all kinds of excesses, without even attempting to keep up that outward decorum which is the morality of princes

"There were few crimes which had not been laid to the charge of this degenerate scion of the house of Orange, who appeared to take a delight in outraging public opinion The worst things which were said about him it would be impossible for me to repeat, and I firmly believe they were unfounded; but enough was known or suspected to make his friendship considered a doubtful honor; and, in short, but for his exalted rank, the doors of society would have been long ago shut in his face.

"Such was this miserable being, on whom, nevertheless, the eyes of European statesmen had long been anxiously fixed, and whose life, by a strange turn of events, had become of the greatest value to France. If you will cast your eye over the map of Europe you will perceive, nestling between the frontiers of France, Germany and Belgium, the little state of Luxemburg. At the time of which I speak, Luxemburg was united to the Dutch kingdom by a similar tie to that which formerly connected Hanover with Great Britain; that is to say, William III of the Netherlands was also Grand Duke of Luxemburg.

"As in your case, however, the laws regulating the succession were different in the two countries In Holland the crown was capable of being inherited by a female in the absence of direct male heirs, whereas in Luxemburg the Salic constitution prevailed, under which no female can ever inherit. Consequently when William III died without leaving a son, the Grand Duchy was separated from the Netherlands, just as Hanover became separated from your country on the accession of Queen Victoria. King William left a daughter who inherited the Dutch crown, while Luxemburg passed to the house of Nassau. But at this time there was a prospect of the union of the two territories being maintained in the person of the young prince who had so strangely come beneath my roof. France was interested in this question, because it was feared that if Luxemburg passed from under the sway of a Dutch monarch, it would fall into the system of the German Empire, to which it had formerly belonged, and thus increase the power of our relentless enemies. The German government on its side earnestly desired this event, which has since come to pass. You will now comprehend what important interest centered in the life of 'Prince Citron,' this disreputable waif of the boulevards.

"You will acquit me, I feel certain, of any intention to profit by the accident which had caused me to become the protector of the prince. So little did I expect that I was about to become the possessor of a secret sufficient to have lighted the flames of war, that I was merely waiting till my guest had sufficiently recovered to offer him my escort to his own residence.

"The first sign I had that he was coming to himself was finding his eyes obstinately fixed upon me in a long gaze. No sooner did he perceive that his look was returned, however, than a deep flush suffused his face, he threw up his hands with that pathetic gesture I had observed when I first came upon him, and uttered a sorrowful groan.

"I sprang to my feet and approached him.

"'I fear your Royal Highness is unwell,' I said, exaggerating the deference of my manner in order to soothe his self-respect, so cruelly wounded by the events of the night. 'If there is anything which it is in my power to do, I respectfully request that you will honor me with your commands.'

"'Who are you?' he asked, with reserve.

"I explained to him, dwelling on my connection with the Quai d'Orsay, in order to inspire him with confidence, I went on to add:

"'Accident caused me to come up at the moment that your Royal Highness was overcome by illness on the boulevard, and I took the liberty of bringing you to my apartment to recover, as I had not the honor to know your address.'

"He sat up on the couch, and thrust his disordered hair back from his forehead, while he retorted morosely:

"'I was not ill; I was—well, hardly myself You found me lying on the steps of the church, surrounded by those horrible women.'

"And he groaned afresh at the recollection.

"'It is not for me to contradict your Highness,' I responded mildly; 'but should there ever be a question raised as to this affair—which I do not anticipate—I shall adhere to my opinion all the same.'

"As I said this I observed a milder expression coming over his features. He gave me a wistful, questioning look which went to my heart.

"'Why do you treat me like this?' he asked, speaking less abruptly. 'You know what I am—an outcast for whom no one pretends to feel respect.'

"'Pardon me,' I returned, 'the race you represent, and the exalted destiny to which you have been born, must always command respect. Concerning your private life, I have not presumed to form an opinion; but I am not so ignorant as not to perceive that the benefits conferred on nations by personages of your rank, and the peculiar temptations which assail them, enable them to claim justly a certain toleration which is not extended to everybody.'

I had long suspected the ambassador of being but a lukewarm adherent to the Republican regime in his country, for I had observed in him a tone of old-world reverence in speaking of the members of royal houses.

At this open display of royalist sentiment, I could not forbear inquiring:

"But surely, M. l'Ambassadeur, I



"There Is No Frenchman in My Position Who Does Not Earnestly Hope That You May Long Live to Preserve the Connection Between the Grand Duchy and the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

am right, am I not, in supposing you to be a Republican?"

His Excellency drew himself up, frowning, and replied with some formality:

"You are right in supposing me to cherish feelings of loyalty towards those institutions which the French people has adopted, and which are suited to its genius. But I am not a fanatic; and it appears to me that there are many nations which depend for their prosperity upon the monarchical system. But all this is beside the mark. In what I said to Alexander, it was simply my object to set him at his ease, and if you will reflect, you will see that I could not have spoken otherwise than as I did."

I felt that I had been let off lightly, and allowed him to proceed without further interruption.

"Not to weary you with the details of our conversation, I succeeded more quickly than I could have hoped in winning the regard of my guest, and convincing him that I was sincere in my desire to serve him. But when I ventured to allude to the value which his life possessed for France, I was astonished to see a bitter smile cross his lips, and he made an impatient gesture which checked any words.

"While all this was going forward, I observed that he relapsed from time to time into fits of abstraction, during which he would study my face as if hesitating whether to address to me some important communication. I carefully refrained on my part from any clumsy overture, and contented myself with talking in a cheerful strain about the ordinary topics of the day. Finally he spoke.

"'M. le Baron,' he said, in deliberate tones, 'your conduct tonight has made me desire greatly to possess your friendship. If you feel enough interest in me to care to hear the secret of my miserable career, I should like to tell to you that story which I have never yet confided to a single creature. I merely ask that what I am about to say to you shall not be repeated so long as my father and I are alive.'

"I hastened to give the required assurances, which Alexander received with melancholy indifference.

"'From your official connections,' he began, 'you are no doubt aware of the state of things as regards the Luxemburg succession.'

"'Certainly, M. le Prince,' I replied.

"'Of my father—as I suppose I must continue to call him—King William, it is difficult for me to speak without appearing to give way to resentment. As a patriot and a sovereign the independence of the Netherlands is the thing dearest to his heart, and hence the strength of that hatred with which he has always regarded the threatening march of Germany

"'The Germans covet the wealth of our people, our flourishing seaports, and our fine mercantile marine. Above all, they have cast hungry eyes upon our magnificent colonies in the East Indies. In short, the rulers of that empire have fully made up their minds to annex the Netherlands at the first opportunity, and only the influence of France and England restrains them from carrying out their intention, and reducing us to the condition of Schleswig and Alsace.

"'The knowledge of these unscrupulous designs, which were not too well concealed by Von Bismarck, caused the greatest indignation to King William, who was in consequence especially anxious that Luxemburg should not fall into German hands.

"'I cannot fix the period at which I first became aware that, between my father and myself, there was none of that familiar affection which ought to prevail between child and parent. This melancholy knowledge must have grown within me. Children do not analyze their sensations, but they are quick to perceive coldness and neglect, and they suffer in silence. It was with a singular bitterness that I used to listen to my instructors when they sought to inculcate in me the duty of filial affection. How often have I yearned as a child to lavish proofs of my regard on that proud and impenetrable nature, and how often have I felt myself silently thrust back, and retired to my own apartments to weep in solitude.

"'At that age, you will admit, I could have done nothing to forfeit a father's love. Then, at all events, I had not been guilty of those follies and crimes which have since made my name a byword, and dragged me down to the depth which you have witnessed.'

"As he spoke these words the young man cast at me an appealing look, and I asked you to believe that I was not unmoved. Yet I was still far from anticipating to what this pitiful relation tended.

"'As I grew older,' proceeded Alexander, 'I ceased to torment myself with the vain idea of conquering my father's regard. As a result, I became indifferent to his good opinion, and finally embittered against him and against my circumstances. I cursed the evil fortune which had separated me from the common lot of my fellow creatures, and while crushing me with the pomp and state of royalty, had deprived me of far more precious possessions. It was not long before the restraints imposed upon me by my high rank galled me to an unbearable degree.

"'It became my favorite resource to elude the watchfulness of my attendants, to quit the palace in disguise, and to seek adventures in the streets of the Hague, or on the beach of Scheveningen. At such moments I could forget that I was a prince, and revel in the freedom which is so dear to boys.

"'When the news of these escapades reached the king, his frigid demeanor towards me was exchanged for anger. He reproached me in bitter terms for what he called my low and unprincely tastes, and ordered my governor to maintain over me a guard more suited to a prisoner than a youth of royal blood. This governor, faithful to his instructions, was never tired of lecturing me on the duties of my station and remonstrating with me on my unworthy inclinations.

"'The only result of this was to confirm me in my own bent. The Bohemian instinct was too strongly planted in my nature for them to root it out, I loathed the strictness of court life more and more, and as soon as I felt myself old enough, I defied the restraints which had been imposed on me, and sought companions outside the palace. Many of these were in a humble class of life, young artists, struggling journalists, and even sailors and fishermen, with all of whom I fraternized, and in whose society I lounged away the hours in taverns, or made long excursions by land and sea. You are perhaps aware that I hold the rank of captain in the Dutch navy, the only distinction which I prize.'

"I listened to this confession with amazement, merely bowing from time to time to show that I comprehended what my companion was saying. That the prince had indulged in bad habits I was well aware, but that he should have stooped to the society of persons so much his inferiors, came to me as a shock. I fancied he observed my consternation, for he remarked:

"'You see I conceal nothing from you, M. le Baron I rely on your kind heart, when you have heard me to the end, to extend to me what sympathy you can. From my father I received none. His anger was redoubled, on the contrary. He sent for me time after time, told me I was disgracing my rank, and asked me whether I should prefer the station of a peasant to that of a prince.

"'On one occasion, stung by these taunts, I boldly answered that I should, since in that case I might have a father who cared for me. I was startled by the effect which this reproach produced on him. He turned pale, stammered out some unintelligible words, and then signed to me to leave him alone.

"'This state of things could not last. Why should I seek to excuse myself? Neglected by those who ought to have watched over my childhood, outraged in the tenderest part of my nature, I will admit to you that I did become hardened and depraved. I took to play, and plunged heavily into debt; I drank, and in short I indulged in dissipations which speedily became a public scandal.

"'One day affairs came to a crisis The king had sent for me to confront me with the claims of certain creditors who had sent in their accounts to him, and insolently demanded payment. I was not in the palace; a search was made for me, and they discovered me in the parlor of a tavern in a disreputable quarter of the city I was even slightly intoxicated, and in this state they brought me before William III, one of the most decorous of men

"'His language quickly restored me to my senses. As soon as we were alone together, he used to me expressions so degrading that I exclaimed indignantly.

"'"Remember, sire, that I am of the race of Orange equally with yourself."

"'"You are nothing of the sort!" he retorted fiercely, and then suddenly checked himself, and trembled all over like a man who has just committed a desperate deed, and realizes the consequences when it is too late

"'It would be idle to describe the shock which was caused to me by these words. As soon as I could collect myself sufficiently to speak, I insisted on an explanation. Whether he saw that he had gone too far to draw back, or whether he hoped that the knowledge of the truth would work a change in my future conduct, he gave way, and revealed to me the terrible secret which has blasted my life'

"This secret," continued the ambassador after a moment's pause, "which I learned on that night from the lips of 'Prince Citron,' I have never communicated to a human being. Though the death of William III many years ago released me from my pledge, I have felt that it was too grave a matter to be spread abroad. There can be no longer any object in giving you the prince's own words; I will therefore briefly tell you the facts as I ascertained them from him at this time At a subsequent period I was at the court of the Hague, which was then thrown into profound excitement over the celebrated affair of the Ruby of Bhurani—a story which you must ask me to relate to you at another time. I then made a guarded attempt to approach King William himself, and sound him on the subject, but he was too cautious to allow me to see that he understood my hints.

"It is necessary to recall the interests which turned on the birth of an heir to the king, in order to prepare yourself for what took place. It was in the year 1851 that the people of the Netherlands were agitated by the intelligence that Queen Sophia, who had been married to William III for twelve years, was about to give birth to a child. It was felt that if this child should prove to be a boy, the long-vexed question of Luxemburg would be set at rest, and hence the anxiety which prevailed.

"The king himself, as you will gather from what I have already repeated, was not less concerned than his subjects. In short, the queen's bedside became the center of the most terrible suspense. The king could hardly be induced to leave her for a moment, the chief physician of the court took up his residence in the palace, and the prime minister was constantly in attendance.

"In spite of every precaution, however, the birth took place prematurely at an unexpected moment, when only the physician and a single nurse were present in the royal chamber. The doctor, a man of great resolution, instantly dispatched the woman to inform the king that he was a father, and to request him to come immediately to the spot.

"His Majesty, who was in an adjoining room, hastily obeyed the summons, and the physician, shutting the nurse into another apartment, broke to him the fearful intelligence that the child just born was of the feminine sex, while, owing to the unhappy circumstances of the case, it was impossible that the queen could ever again become a mother.

"The dilemma in which William III now found himself was indeed a desperate one. This girl, his only child, must clearly succeed to the throne of the Netherlands. As clearly, she could never occupy that of Luxemburg. In order to secure the Grand Duchy it was necessary that King William III should have a son; the possibility of his having one had now practically disappeared.

"In his extremity the unfortunate king even sounded the physician as to the prospect of life for his queen, to whom he was much attached. But the reply was to the effect that her majesty would certainly recover, and might very likely outlive her husband. The next idea that presented itself to him was to declare the new-born child a boy, and to bring her up in that character. But the physician pointed out that such a course beside being fraught with peril, would only put off the evil day for another generation, as marriage and offspring would be out of the question for such a successor

"While they were still deliberating, the prime minister arrived at the palace, and, on being informed of this by an attendant, the king sent for him to join their conference. His daring mind suggested a bolder expedient. He had just learned, on his way through the park, of the birth of a boy to one of the royal lodge-keepers, and he now proposed that this child should be secretly taken from its parents and substituted for the royal infant.

"Incredible as it may seem to you—as it still seems to me—this monstrous scheme was adopted, the physician himself undertaking to carry it out. He took away the tiny princess, without being detected, gained admittance to the keeper's wife under the pretext of being sent by the king to offer his services, exchanged the infants, and brought back the plebeian child to be reared in the palace as the heir to the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

"Thus was this extraordinary plot carried out with the most complete success. The early death of the unhappy little daughter of the royal house, from a congenital cause, seemed to condone the king's treachery to his wife, and effectually stopped all fear of discovery. The king and his two accomplices preserved their secret, till the moment when a fit of rage led to the revelation of it to the person most concerned."

"And what did the prince of Orange do, when the king informed him of all this?" I asked, as the ambassador made a long pause.

"That is the very question which I put to him on the occasion when he took me into his confidence. He replied.

"'My first feeling, on learning that I had no title to the position that I occupied, was one of sheer dismay. But this feeling deepened into one of fierce resentment as I realized what these men, this king and his ministers, had made of me. I was a living falsehood, the most colossal impostor in the world, robbed of my very manhood, and unable thenceforth to look my fellow creatures in the face.

"'If my adopted father had hoped to crush me by the disclosure of my true position, he must have been sadly disappointed. My first impulse was to reject the lying role he had thrust upon me, and to publicly renounce my borrowed rank. The first hint of such an intention was enough to bring him to reason For the first time some faint notion of the deadly injury he had done me appeared to penetrate his mind. In his humiliation, he condescended to implore me not to expose him in the eyes of Europe.'

"'I could not entirely resist these prayers. Had any other person than myself been the victim, I could not have withheld all sympathy from the scheme, which was intended to baffle the enemies of Holland. As it was, the evil was now past mending. Miserable as my life had been in the oppressive atmosphere of a court, I had sense enough to know that it was too late in the day for me to accustom myself to the obscure poverty of a peasant's life. I even forbore to ask the king for the names of my unknown parents.

"'Yet I could not face the prospect of continuing to play a part which I found so intolerable. I discussed the matter with my father—as I have continued to call him—and in the end it was decided that I should live abroad in a semi-private manner, a substantial pension being assigned to me on the condition that the secret of my birth was strictly kept.

"'Such I am, such is my career. You perceive in me a monster of the moral world, a creature to whom every virtuous and noble aspiration has been forbidden before he was born, a wretch whose life is a prolonged crime, and who will render the only atonement to society which is in his power by hastening his progress to the grave.'"

As the ambassador repeated these pathetic words of the prince, his voice shook. It was indeed necessary to believe that his recollections had caused him genuine emotion.

"I endeavored to soothe this young man, so miserably situated, but without success. By this time dawn was approaching, and he decided to return to his own residence, where he pressed me to visit him. To gratify him I consented, but I did not fulfill my promise. With every sentiment of pity for this 'impostor in spite of himself,' I did not care to associate with him; and, besides, his circle, you understand, was not one of those in which one gains reputation by mixing. And as shortly afterwards I entered upon the series of foreign employments which have since filled my life, it so happened that we never met again."

"When did the prince die?" I asked presently.

"I think it was in the year of 1884," was the reply. "Queen Sylvia died six or eight years before that, thus enabling the king to marry again. But destiny seemed to have decided that Luxemburg could no longer belong to the Netherlands, for the only child of this second marriage was, as you know, a daughter, who is now the reigning queen."

"The prince of Orange never married, did he?"

"No. There was at one time a rumor which connected his name with an English princess. But it came to nothing; and, of course, after the prince had learned his true position, he would no longer have entertained the idea of any such alliance.

"King William himself died six years after his adopted son, and the prime minister and the physician have long ago passed away. It is therefore alike impossible to prove or disprove the story of this extraordinary but useless crime. Nevertheless I shall always have the conviction that on that night which he spent in my rooms, 'Prince Citron' spoke for the first and last time the truth concerning his strange life."

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CHICKEN HOUSE TO BE BURGLAR PROOF

Victimized Owner Has Invited All the Thieves to Attend Cornerstone Laying.

Moultrie, Ga.—A granite chicken house, double-locked, double-barred and fixed with an electric burglar alarm, will be built here soon by C. R. Atwater. He has posted on his front gate an invitation to all chicken thieves in the neighborhood to attend the laying of the cornerstone and inspect the plans of the new "coop"

This invitation is a defiance He intends to build his new chicken house so carefully that it shall be absolutely proof against burglars.

Let them come and look, if they choose, and learn his plan thoroughly. When all the double locks and double bars and electric alarms are in place he defies any burglar to break in.

For the time being this vault will be the habitat of one lone hen, being all that is left of Mr. Atwater's brood.



Posted an Invitation to Chicken Thieves.

One by one the others have been stolen.

This persistent theft determined him to build a granite chicken coop and equip it as though precious gold were stored within. The laying of the cornerstone will be attended with unusual ceremony.

SHOT AFTER 50-YEAR FEUD

Boy Is Wounded In Head With a Rifle Bullet as a Result of Aged Quarrel.

Darby, Pa—Charged with shooting ten-year-old Paul King of Seventy-first near Woodland avenue in the eye with a rifle, Edward Sunquest, seventeen, of North Frant street, was held under $500 bail for court by Justice of the Peace Harry Schuyler.

According to the evidence, the shooting and the arrest are the result of a fifty-year-old feud that has been waged by the Darby boys on the west side of Cobb's creek and the "Paschallvillers," on the Philadelphia side of the creek. Last Monday a "challenge" was sent over by the Philadelphia boys, which was promptly accepted, and soon stones, bricks and other missiles were hurtling through the air.

According to some of the Darby boys, a colored youth appeared with the Philadelphia boys, armed with a shotgun, and fired several shots at the Darby boys, but the leaden pellets flew over their heads. Learning this, Sunquest got his rifle and fired one shot, which struck the King boy below the right eye, lodging at the base of the brain. He fell unconscious and was carried home. An X-ray picture has shown the exact location of the bullet, broken into three parts, but it is so closely imbedded in the boy's head that the doctors cannot operate.

It is expected that this incident will put an end to the fighting for a time at least.

WILL MANAGE LAZY HUSBANDS

Woman Appointed in Los Angeles to Supervise Incomes of the Chain Gang Spouses.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss May Allison has been appointed "manager of lazy husbands" by the Los Angeles county supervisors. Her duties consist of "managing" the husbands sentenced to the chain gang so that their work will be sufficiently productive to support their families; supervising husbands on probation, advising women whose husbands are not financing the home, and handling the wages of the chain-gang husbands for the benefit of their wives.

Poked Oar Into Whale.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—When Frank Hamer, New York tourist, poked his oar onto what he thought was a slimy black rock protruding above the waves in the channel, he turned loose a geyser, and rowed for his life to escape from what for a time looked to him like certain death. It proved to be an immense whale, and Hamer barely got beyond range in time to escape the powerful slashing of the monster's tail as it dived into the depths of the channel. The waterspout thrown up soaked Hamer to the skin and waterlogged his boat. He was rescued by fishers, who caught his frantic signals for help.

May Be Show Alligator.

Aitkin, Minn.—An alligator measuring four feet and eight inches has been found in Mud river frozen in the ice about a mile from Aitkin. It was removed from the ice and is here on exhibition. The presence of the reptile in this locality cannot be accounted for unless it escaped from a circus that stopped here last summer.

Lost Her 140-Pound Hubby.

Atlanta, Ga.—Has anyone seen a man so tall he scrapes the doorways, yet so thin he wears his clothes twice around? If you have, notify the Grady Hospital; they'd like to know. The Grady has just received a letter from Newark, N. J., from the man's wife, who has lost him. She says his name is A. P. Benitz and that he is a Cuban.

Worry Kills.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Worry is rust upon the blade. —Beecher.



Corns

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W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 26--1915.

FEW CAN ESCAPE NOSTALGIA

Homesickness Claims Victims From All Classes and From Every Variety of People.

German sailors on steamships which are held up in New York are said to have, several of them, gone mad. Idleness and homesickness are the causes, hospital authorities say

Homesickness finds strange victims. Army surgeons know that sometimes it kills. Often it is the man without a regular home who is most subject to nostalgia. This disturbance of soul, mind and body settles down upon the phlegmatic, the burly, the thick-skinned. It takes them under sunny skies amid the earth's best loveliness and they mourn for dirty streets where they played in childhood.

Idleness breeds homesickness and active diversion cures it. It is akin to melancholia and comes in mysterious ways. Probably it arises from the biological impulse intended to anchor man in one place long enough for him to take root. Its opposing instinct is the wanderlust.

Explorers have confessed that the worst homesickness they have known was in the first few hours and days of their return. In familiar surroundings the marks of time's inexorable progress were painfully apparent. Changes, small and large, tortured them by reminders of the precious past. Some have turned in despondent revulsion to take up their roamings again.

Bragging.

Two close neighbors were in conversation.

"Well," said one, "you haven't any call to be proud. My father's taller than yours."

"Bet you a nickel he ain't!" was the retort.

"Bet you he is," said the first youngster. "My father can see over the wall at the end of the garden. Yours can't."

"Yes, he can, smarty," replied the other, "with this hat on."

Fitness for Reward.

A Sunday school teacher had been telling her class of little boys about crowns of glory and heavenly rewards for good people.

"Now, tell me," she said, at the close of the lesson, 'who will get the biggest crown?'

There was silence for a minute or two, then a bright little chap piped out:

"Him wot's got t' biggest 'ead."—Tit-Bits.

Fine for Love-Making.

"The planet Jupiter has five moons."

"How romantic the nights must be there!"—Kansas City Journal.

The demand for sincerity is far in excess of the visible supply.

To Build Strong Children

Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain, and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

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To supply children a dish of **Grape-Nuts** and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.

"There's a Reason"
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Sold by grocers.

Turkish Women Most Industrious.

The Turkish women are to be counted among the most industrious women of the earth. They certainly do a vast amount of work. They make carpets, screens for doors, work bags, horse clothing and blankets. A Turkish girl makes all the kibitka or tents, domestic carpets and other household requisites before she is married. If she gets married without completing this task it is expected that she will by her own labor refund the money which her parents have given her as her dowry. This dowry usually consists of 100 sheep and a certain amount of money, which a bridegroom either pays down in a lump sum to the parents of the bride to collect his friends for a succession of horse races and other sports. An important part is to decorate a camel with the handsomest trappings, which are sent to the bride's tent. On this she goes forth to receive congratulations of her relatives and friends. It is on this she is carried away by the female relatives of the bridegroom. She and her attendants feign to resist the act by throwing raw oats at the other women.

The Most Important Question.

He was five and of a somewhat critical turn of mind—also analytic. He was left at home with the maid. Just after he became hungry in the evening his mother called by telephone. He answered the phone, but didn't understand the conversation. Before he had an opportunity to ask that the instructions be repeated, his mother insisted that he tell her whom he loved. He was thinking only of dinner, however, and nothing else. Thus it was that he interrupted the string of endearing inquiries to remark in a loud voice:

"I don't know who I love. I want to know where I'm goin' to eat."

A mid-census decade estimate gives Philadelphia a population of 1,566,158, as compared with 1,463,371 in 1910. The city has a colored population of 91,652.

Baggage Not Excessive.

Johnny Poe, the former Princeton football player, who loves a scrap and who has fought in all the South American revolutions since 1901 and is now fighting in the trenches in France, recently wanted to get back to the United States from Santo Domingo, because there was no excuse for a fight there and there was promise in Europe. Being unable to secure any ordinary means of getting home, he went to the master of an English freighter soon to sail from that port and asked him: "Will you take me back to the United States?" "Sure I will," answered the captain. "How many pieces of baggage have you?" "Fifty-four," replied Johnny; "a pack of cards and a pair of socks."

The freighter's master refused to accept even passage money.

Worse Still.

"Here I have a motor runabout on my hands."

"That's better than my case of having a run-around on your finger."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Secrets of the Courts of Europe

An Old Ambassador's Revelations of the Inner History of Famous Episodes Heretofore Cloaked in Mystery

Chronicled by ALLEN UPWARD

"PRINCE CITRON"

We were strolling past the Madeleine, on our way back from the Odeon theater, when all at once the ambassador broke off in the midst of an animated dissertation on the decline of the French drama, and slackened his pace, glancing at the broad flight of steps which leads up to the imposing front of this church.

"I never pass this spot at night," he observed in regretful tones, "without recalling the fate of poor 'Prince Citron.'"

"'Prince Citron!'" I exclaimed, completely puzzled, and imagining him to refer to a character in some burlesque. "And who was this prince of fruits, if one may ask?"

His Excellency turned and glanced at me in grave surprise.

"Is it possible that you have never heard of this nickname, which Paris, in a jesting moment, bestowed upon the prince of Orange? I thought that you were too old a boulevardier not to be familiar with it. But it is only another proof of how quickly such things are forgotten."

"Now you speak of it, I remember having heard something about this prince," I murmured.

"He was, of course, the heir to the throne of the Netherlands," remarked my companion, beginning to walk on again, "and, if he lived, would have succeeded to William III, instead of Queen Wilhelmina."

"But was he not a young man with a terrible reputation, who was compelled to live abroad on account of the scandal created by his proceedings?"

The ambassador frowned, and jerked his shoulders impatiently.

"Wrong, quite wrong," he replied with warmth. "That is rather the effect which vulgar gossip has mistaken for the cause. I know well what the Parisians, so easily deceived by appearances, thought of this unhappy young man, who exposed himself so freely to harsh judgments during the years which he spent on the boulevards. But chance led me into relations with him which caused me to learn the trouble underlying that wrecked life, a tragedy to which only three persons possessed the key. However, we are nearly at my hotel. Pay me the compliment of coming in for a short time, and as I well know your insatiable curiosity, I will in return tell you the true story of 'Prince Citron.'"

"It was on just such a night as this, some years ago," began the ambassador, as soon as we were comfortably settled in the smoking room of his luxurious mansion, "and King William's first wife was still alive. You are aware that it was his second wife who is the mother of Wilhelmina?"

"I had forgotten it, but no matter."

"It is, on the contrary, a fact which must be borne in mind," retorted his Excellency. "I was returning home from the theater, just midnight. As I approached the Madeleine, I saw a small crowd collected at the foot of the steps. Crossing over to find out what had taken place, I found myself on the outside of a ring of women, the most abandoned wretches of the quarter, who had gathered round the figure of a man lying on the bottom step of the flight, apparently intoxicated beyond the power to move.

"The spectacle of this unfortunate seemed to have strangely excited the women, who were hurling at him the vilest insults in their horrible vocabulary. Incensed at the behavior of these hags, I roughly pushed my way through them to the side of their victim, whose clothes, disordered and covered with mud, as they were, seemed to be those of a man of position. The wretched creature was lying on one side, his left hand outstretched, with which he seemed to be trying feebly to ward off the foul epithets of his tormentors. I stooped down over him, and lifted his head to the light.

"It was 'Prince Citron.'

"You will easily figure to yourself the horror of discovering the heir to a famous monarch, the descendant of William the Silent, in this deplorable situation. I had not failed to hear some of the dark reports as to this young man's career; nevertheless at such a moment the only sentiment which inspired me was that of the most profound pity.

"Sternly rebuking the filthy hags, who slunk away before my reproaches, I raised the prince to his feet, and supported him down to the edge of the pavement, where I perceived an empty fiacre coming up. Into this I assisted Alexander—to give him his proper name—who instantly fell like a log upon the cushions. Then I gave the driver my own address, and we proceeded to the house near the Rue de Rivoli, in which I at that time occupied a small flat.

"During the short drive, Prince Alexander lay absolutely motionless, and without uttering a sound. But from time to time I caught a gleam of dull intelligence in his bloodshot eyes; which were turned to me, as if he were trying to comprehend who I was, and what accident had brought him into my company.

"When we got to the house, it was necessary for me to engage the services of the concierge to get the unfortunate youth upstairs to my apartment, which was on the third floor. There I found that my valet had retired, a circumstance which I did not regret. I got my strange visitor comfortably settled upon a couch; I loosened his collar and necktie for him, removed his boots, and spread a warm rug over his feet. Then I sat down to wait till he should recover from his lethargy.

"While I watched his uneasy repose, I strove to recall the various things which I had heard about the heir of William III. He was of course well-known to me by sight, for the incident I speak of took place at a time when I was attached to the staff of the foreign office in Paris, and when, as you may have heard, there was some talk of making me deputy and minister.

"But I preferred a diplomatic career to a parliamentary one, and I do not regret my decision. In a country like France, which is ruled over by the bourgeoisie, politics reduces itself to a terribly prosaic level. I can only find the romance for which my disposition craves in the courts of those countries where the will of a monarch still counts for much, and where the course of the greatest events may be decided by a nod given at the right moment, or by a sentence whispered in the intervals of a waltz.

Though I never before had any intercourse with 'Prince Citron,' I was familiar with the stories in circulation about him. It was generally believed that his residence in Paris was not altogether voluntary—that, in fact, he had been compelled to leave the Hague in consequence of some terrible misunderstanding with his father; and there were those who asserted that the old king of the Netherlands had sworn that his son should never return so long as he himself was alive. But, though there were a hundred different versions of the cause of this exile, the truth of the matter had remained a secret from every one, and even in his most reckless moments no allusion to it ever passed the lips of the prince.

"In the meantime, the manner of his life since he had come to reside in Paris was unhappily only too well ascertained. From the moment of quitting his own country he seemed to have cast aside all restraint, and abandoned himself to all kinds of excesses, without even attempting to keep up that outward decorum which is the morality of princes.

"There were few crimes which had not been laid to the charge of this degenerate scion of the house of Orange, who appeared to take a delight in outraging public opinion. The worst things which were said about him it would be impossible for me to repeat, and I firmly believe they were unfounded; but enough was known or suspected to make his friendship considered a doubtful honor; and, in short, but for his exalted rank, the doors of society would have been long ago shut in his face.

"Such was this miserable being, on whom, nevertheless, the eyes of European statesmen had long been anxiously fixed, and whose life, by a strange turn of events, had become of the greatest value to France. If you will cast your eye over the map of Europe you will perceive, nestling between the frontiers of France, Germany and Belgium, the little state of Luxemburg. At the time of which I speak, Luxemburg was united to the Dutch kingdom by a similar tie to that which formerly connected Hanover with Great Britain; that is to say, William III of the Netherlands was also Grand Duke of Luxemburg.

"As in your case, however, the laws regulating the succession were different in the two countries. In Holland the crown was capable of being inherited by a female in the absence of direct male heirs, whereas in Luxemburg the Salic constitution prevailed, under which no female can ever inherit. Consequently when William III died without leaving a son, the Grand Duchy was separated from the Netherlands. Just as Hanover became separated from your country on the accession of Queen Victoria. King William left a daughter who inherited the Dutch crown, while Luxemburg passed to the house of Nassau. But at this time there was a prospect of the union of the two territories being maintained in the person of the young prince who had so strangely come beneath my roof. France was interested in this question, because it was feared that if Luxemburg passed from under the sway of a Dutch monarch, it would fall into the system of the German Empire, to which it had formerly belonged, and thus increase the power of our relentless enemies. The German government on its side earnestly desired this event, which has since come to pass. You will now comprehend what important interest centered in the life of 'Prince Citron,' this disreputable waif of the boulevards.

"You will acquit me, I feel certain, of any intention to profit by the accident which had caused me to become the protector of the prince. So little did I expect that I was about to become the possessor of a secret sufficient to have lighted the flames of war, that I was merely waiting till my guest had sufficiently recovered to offer him my escort to his own residence.

"The first sign I had that he was coming to himself was finding his eyes obstinately fixed upon me in a long gaze. No sooner did he perceive that his look was returned, however, than a deep flush suffused his face, he threw up his hands with that pathetic gesture I had observed when I first came upon him, and uttered a sorrowful groan.

"I sprang to my feet and approached him.

"'I fear your Royal Highness is unwell,' I said, exaggerating the deference of my manner in order to soothe his self-respect, so cruelly wounded by the events of the night. 'If there is anything which it is in my power to do, I respectfully request that you will honor me with your commands.'

"'Who are you?' he asked, with reserve.

"'I explained to him, dwelling on my connection with the Quai d'Orsay, in order to inspire him with confidence. I went on to add:

"'Accident caused me to come up at the moment that your Royal Highness was overcome by illness on the boulevard, and I took the liberty of bringing you to my apartment to recover, as I had not the honor to know your address.'

"He sat up on the couch, and thrust his disordered hair back from his forehead, while he retorted morosely:

"'I was not ill; I was—well, hardly myself. You found me lying on the steps of the church, surrounded by those horrible women.'

"And he groaned afresh at the recollection.

"'It is not for me to contradict your Highness,' I responded mildly; 'but should there ever be a question raised as to this affair—which I do not anticipate—I shall adhere to my opinion all the same.'

"As I said this I observed a milder expression coming over his features. He gave me a wistful, questioning look which went to my heart.

"'Why do you treat me like this?' he asked, speaking less abruptly. 'You know what I am—an outcast for whom no one pretends to feel respect.'

"'Pardon me,' I returned, 'the race you represent, and the exalted destiny to which you have been born, must always command respect. Concerning your private life, I have not presumed to form an opinion; but I am not so ignorant as not to perceive that the benefits conferred on nations by personages of your rank, and the peculiar temptations which assail them, enable them to claim justly a certain toleration which is not extended to everybody.'

I had long suspected the ambassador of being but a lukewarm adherent to the Republican regime in his country, for I had observed in him a tone of old-world reverence in speaking of the members of royal houses.

At this open display of royalist sentiment, I could not forbear inquiring:

"But surely, M. l'Ambassadeur, I am right, am I not, in supposing you to be a Republican?"



"There Is No Frenchman in My Position Who Does Not Earnestly Hope That You May Long Live to Preserve the Connection Between the Grand Duchy and the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

His Excellency drew himself up, frowning, and replied with some formality:

"You are right in supposing me to cherish feelings of loyalty towards those institutions which the French people has adopted, and which are suited to its genius. But I am not a fanatic; and it appears to me that there are many nations which depend for their prosperity upon the monarchical system. But all this is beside the mark. In what I said to Alexander, it was simply my object to set him at his ease, and if you will reflect, you will see that I could not have spoken otherwise than as I did."

I felt that I had been let off lightly, and allowed him to proceed without further interruption.

"Not to weary you with the details of our conversation, I succeeded more quickly than I could have hoped in winning the regard of my guest, and convincing him that I was sincere in my desire to serve him. But when I ventured to allude to the value which his life possessed for France, I was astonished to see a bitter smile cross his lips, and he made an impatient gesture which checked any words.

"While all this was going forward, I observed that he relapsed from time to time into fits of abstraction, during which he would study my face as if hesitating whether to address to me some important communication. I carefully refrained on my part from any clumsy overture, and contented myself with talking in a cheerful strain about the ordinary topics of the day. Finally he spoke.

"'M. le Baron,' he said, in deliberate tones, 'your conduct tonight has made me desire greatly to possess your friendship. If you feel enough interest in me to care to hear the secret of my miserable career, I should like to tell to you that story which I have never yet confided to a single creature. I merely ask that what I am about to say to you shall not be repeated so long as my father and I are alive.'

"I hastened to give the required assurances, which Alexander received with melancholy indifference.

"'From your official connections,' he began, 'you are no doubt aware of the state of things as regards the Luxemburg succession.'

"'Certainly, M. le Prince,' I replied.

"'Of my father—as I suppose I must continue to call him—King William, it is difficult for me to speak without appearing to give way to resentment. As a patriot and a sovereign the independence of the Netherlands is the thing dearest to his heart, and hence the strength of that hatred with which he has always regarded the threatening march of Germany.

"'The Germans covet the wealth of our people, our flourishing seaports, and our fine mercantile marine. Above all, they have cast hungry eyes upon our magnificent colonies in the East Indies.' In short, the rulers of that empire have fully made up their minds to annex the Netherlands at the first opportunity, and only the influence of France and England restrains them from carrying out their intention, and reducing us to the condition of Schleswig and Alsace.

"'The knowledge of these unscrupulous designs, which were not too well concealed by Von Bismarck, caused the greatest indignation to King William, who was in consequence especially anxious that Luxemburg should not fall into German hands.

"'I cannot fix the period at which I first became aware that, between my father and myself, there was none of that familiar affection which ought to prevail between child and parent. This melancholy knowledge must have grown within me. Children do not analyze their sensations, but they are quick to perceive coldness and neglect, and they suffer in silence. It was with a singular bitterness that I used to listen to my instructors when they sought to inculcate in me the duty of filial affection. How often have I yearned as a child to lavish proofs of my regard on that proud and impenetrable nature, and how often have I felt myself silently thrust back, and retired to my own apartments to weep in solitude.

"'At that age, you will admit, I could have done nothing to forfeit a father's love. Then, at all events, I had not been guilty of those follies and crimes which have since made my name a byword, and dragged me down to the depth which you have witnessed.'

"As he spoke these words the young man cast at me an appealing look, and I asked you to believe that I was not unmoved. Yet I was still far from anticipating to what this pitiful relation tended.

"'As I grew older,' proceeded Alexander, 'I ceased to torment myself with the vain idea of conquering my father's regard. As a result, I became indifferent to his good opinion, and finally embittered against him and against my circumstances. I cursed the evil fortune which had separated me from the common lot of my fellow creatures, and while crushing me with the pomp and state of royalty, had deprived me of far more precious possessions. It was not long before the restraints imposed upon me by my high rank galled me to an unbearable degree.

"'It became my favorite resource to elude the watchfulness of my attendants, to quit the palace in disguise, and to seek adventures in the streets of the Hague, or on the beach of Scheveningen. At such moments I could forget that I was a prince, and revel in the freedom which is so dear to boys.

"'When the news of these escapades reached the king, his frigid demeanor towards me was exchanged for anger. He reproached me in bitter terms for what he called my low and unprincely tastes, and ordered my governor to maintain over me a guard more suited to a prisoner than a youth of royal blood. This governor, faithful to his instructions, was never tired of lecturing me on the duties of my station and remonstrating with me on my unworthy inclinations.

"'The only result of this was to confirm me in my own bent. The Bohemian instinct was too strongly planted in my nature for them to root it out. I loathed the strictness of court life more and more, and as soon as I felt myself old enough, I defied the restraints which had been imposed on me, and sought companions outside the palace. Many of these were in a humble class of life, young artists, struggling journalists, and even sailors and fishermen, with all of whom I fraternized, and in whose society I lounged away the hours in taverns, or made long excursions by land and sea. You are perhaps aware that I hold the rank of captain in the Dutch navy, the only distinction which I prize.'

"I listened to this confession with amazement, merely bowing from time to time to show that I comprehended what my companion was saying. That the prince had indulged in bad habits I was well aware, but that he should have stooped to the society of persons so much his inferiors, came to me as a shock. I faucied he observed my consternation, for he remarked:

"'You see I conceal nothing from you, M. le Baron. I rely on your kind heart, when you have heard me to the end, to extend to me what sympathy you can. From my father I received none. His anger was redoubled, on the contrary. He sent for me time after time, told me I was disgracing my rank, and asked me whether I should prefer the station of a peasant to that of a prince.

"'On one occasion, stung by these taunts, I boldly answered that I should, since in that case I might have a father who cared for me. I was startled by the effect which this reproach produced on him. He turned pale, stammered out some unintelligible words, and then signed to me to leave him alone.

"'This state of things could not last. Why should I seek to excuse myself? Neglected by those who ought to have watched over my childhood, outraged in the tenderest part of my nature, I will admit to you that I did become hardened and depraved. I took to play, and plunged heavily into debt; I drank, and in short I indulged in dissipations which speedily became a public scandal.

"'One day affairs came to a crisis. The king had sent for me to confront me with the claims of certain creditors who had sent in their accounts to him, and insolently demanded payment. I was not in the palace; a search was made for me, and they discovered me in the parlor of a tavern in a disreputable quarter of the city. I was even slightly intoxicated, and in this state they brought me before William III, one of the most decorous of men.

"'His language quickly restored me to my senses. As soon as we were alone together, he used to me expressions so degrading that I exclaimed indignantly:

"'"Remember, sire, that I am of the race of Orange equally with yourself."

"'"You are nothing of the sort!" he retorted fiercely, and then suddenly checked himself, and trembled all over like a man who has just committed a desperate deed, and realizes the consequences when it is too late.

"'It would be idle to describe the shock which was caused to me by these words. As soon as I could collect myself sufficiently to speak, I insisted on an explanation. Whether he saw that he had gone too far to draw back, or whether he hoped that the knowledge of the truth would work a change in my future conduct, he gave way, and revealed to me the terrible secret which has blasted my life.'

"This secret," continued the ambassador after a moment's pause, "which I learned on that night from the lips of 'Prince Citron,' I have never communicated to a human being. Though the death of William III many years ago released me from my pledge, I have felt that it was too grave a matter to be spread abroad. There can be no longer any object in giving you the prince's own words; I will therefore briefly tell you the facts as I ascertained them from him at this time. At a subsequent period I was at the court of the Hague, which was then thrown into profound excitement over the celebrated affair of the Ruby of Bhurani—a story which you must ask me to relate to you at another time. I then made a guarded attempt to approach King William himself, and sound him on the subject, but he was too cautious to allow me to see that he understood my hints.

"It is necessary to recall the interests which turned on the birth of an heir to the king, in order to prepare yourself for what took place. It was in the year 1851 that the people of the Netherlands were agitated by the intelligence that Queen Sophia, who had been married to William III for twelve years, was about to give birth to a child. It was felt that if this child should prove to be a boy, the long-vexed question of Luxemburg would be set at rest, and hence the anxiety which prevailed.

"The king himself, as you will gather from what I have already repeated, was not less concerned than his subjects. In short, the queen's bedside became th center of the most terrible suspense. The king could hardly be induced to leave her for a moment, the chief physician of the court took up his residence in the palace, and the prime minister was constantly in attendance.

"In spite of every precaution, however, the birth took place prematurely at an unexpected moment, when only the physician and a single nurse were present in the royal chamber. The doctor, a man of great resolution, instantly dispatched the woman to inform the king that he was a father, and to request him to come immediately to the spot.

"His Majesty, who was in an adjoining room, hastily obeyed the summons, and the physician, shutting the nurse into another apartment, broke to him the fearful intelligence that the child just born was of the feminine sex, while, owing to the unhappy circumstances of the case, it was impossible that the queen could ever again become a mother.

"The dilemma in which William III now found himself was indeed a desperate one. This girl, his only child, must clearly succeed to the throne of the Netherlands. As clearly, she could never occupy that of Luxemburg. In order to secure the Grand Duchy it was necessary that King William III should have a son; the possibility of his having one had now practically disappeared.

"In his extremity the unfortunate king even sounded the physician as to the prospect of life for his queen, to whom he was much attached. But the reply was to the effect that her majesty would certainly recover, and might very likely outlive her husband. The next idea that presented itself to him was to declare the new-born child a boy, and to bring her up in that character. But the physician pointed out that such a course beside being fraught with peril, would only put off the evil day for another generation, as marriage and offspring would be out of the question for such a successor.

"While they were still deliberating, the prime minister arrived at the palace, and, on being informed of this by an attendant, the king sent for him to join their conference. His daring mind suggested a bolder expedient. He had just learned, on his way through the park, of the birth of a boy to one of the royal lodge-keepers, and he now proposed that this child should be secretly taken from its parents and substituted for the royal infant.

"Incredible as it may seem to you—as it still seems to me—this monstrous scheme was adopted, the physician himself undertaking to carry it out. He took away the tiny princess, without being detected, gained admittance to the keeper's wife under the pretext of being sent by the king to offer his services, exchanged the infants, and brought back the plebeian child to be reared in the palace as the heir to the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

"Thus was this extraordinary plot carried out with the most complete success. The early death of the unhappy little daughter of the royal house, from a congenital cause, seemed to condone the king's treachery to his wife, and effectually stopped all fear of discovery. The king and his two accomplices preserved their secret, till the moment when a fit of rage led to the revelation of it to the person most concerned."

"And what did the prince of Orange do, when the king informed him of all this?" I asked, as the ambassador made a long pause.

"That is the very question which I put to him on the occasion when he took me into his confidence. He replied:

"'My first feeling, on learning that I had no title to the position that I occupied, was one of sheer dismay. But this feeling deepened into one of fierce resentment as I realized what these men, this king and his ministers, had made of me. I was a living falsehood, the most colossal impostor in the world, robbed of my very manhood, and unable thenceforth to look my fellow creatures in the face.

"'If my adopted father had hoped to crush me by the disclosure of my true position, he must have been sadly disappointed. My first impulse was to reject the lying role he had thrust upon me, and to publicly renounce my borrowed rank. The first hint of such an intention was enough to bring him to reason. For the first time some faint notion of the deadly injury he had done me appeared to penetrate his mind. In his humiliation, he condescended to implore me not to expose him in the eyes of Europe.'

"'I could not entirely resist these prayers. Had any other person than myself been the victim, I could not have withheld all sympathy from the scheme, which was intended to baffle the enemies of Holland. As it was, the evil was now past mending. Miserable as my life had been in the oppressive atmosphere of a court, I had sense enough to know that it was too late in the day for me to accustom myself to the obscure poverty of a peasant's life. I even forbore to ask the king for the names of my unknown parents.

"'Yet I could not face the prospect of continuing to play a part which I found so intolerable. I discussed the matter with my father—as I have continued to call him—and in the end it was decided that I should live abroad in a semi-private manner, a substantial pension being assigned to me on the condition that the secret of my birth was strictly kept.

"'Such I am, such is my career. You perceive in me a monster of the moral world, a creature to whom every virtuous and noble aspiration has been forbidden before he was born, a wretch whose life is a prolonged crime, and who will render the only atonement to society which is in his power by hastening his progress to the grave.'"

As the ambassador repeated these pathetic words of the prince, his voice shook. It was indeed necessary to believe that his recollections had caused him genuine emotion.

"I endeavored to soothe this young man, so miserably situated, but without success. By this time dawn was approaching, and he decided to return to his own residence, where he pressed me to visit him. To gratify him I consented, but I did not fulfill my promise. With every sentiment of pity for this 'impostor in spite of himself,' I did not care to associate with him; and, besides, his circle, you understand, was not one of those in which one gains reputation by mixing. And as shortly afterwards I entered upon the series of foreign employments which have since filled my life, it so happened that we never met again."

"When did the prince die?" I asked presently.

"I think it was in the year of 1884," was the reply. "Queen Sylvia died six or eight years before that, thus enabling the king to marry again. But destiny seemed to have decided that Luxemburg could no longer belong to the Netherlands, for the only child of this second marriage was, as you know, a daughter, who is now the reigning queen."

"The prince of Orange never married, did he?"

"No. There was at one time a rumor which connected his name with an English princess. But it came to nothing; and, of course, after the prince had learned his true position, he would no longer have entertained the idea of any such alliance.

"King William himself died six years after his adopted son, and the prime minister and the physician have long ago passed away. It is therefore alike impossible to prove or disprove the story of this extraordinary but useless crime. Nevertheless I shall always have the conviction that on that night which he spent in my rooms, 'Prince Citron' spoke for the first and last time the truth concerning his strange life."

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CHICKEN HOUSE TO BE BURGLAR PROOF

Victimized Owner Has Invited All the Thieves to Attend Cornerstone Laying.

Moultrie, Ga.—A granite chicken house, double-locked, double barred and fixed with an electric burglar alarm, will be built here soon by C. R. Atwater. He has posted on his front gate an invitation to all chicken thieves in the neighborhood to attend the laying of the cornerstone and inspect the plans of the new "coop."

This invitation is a defiance. He intends to build his new chicken house so carefully that it shall be absolutely proof against burglars.

Let them come and look, if they choose, and learn his plan thoroughly. When all the double locks and double bars and electric alarms are in place he defies any burglar to break in.

For the time being this vault will be the habitat of one lone hen, being all that is left of Mr. Atwater's brood.



Posted an Invitation to Chicken Thieves.

One by one the others have been stolen.

This persistent theft determined him to build a granite chicken coop and equip it as though precious gold were stored within. The laying of the cornerstone will be attended with unusual ceremony.

SHOT AFTER 50-YEAR FEUD

Boy Is Wounded in Head With a Rifle Bullet as a Result of Aged Quarrel.

Darby, Pa.—Charged with shooting ten-year-old Paul King of Seventy-first near Woodland avenue in the eye with a rifle, Edward Sunquest, seventeen, of North Frant street, was held under $500 bail for court by Justice of the Peace Harry Schuyler.

According to the evidence, the shooting and the arrest are the result of a fifty-year-old feud that has been waged by the Darby boys on the west side of Cobb's creek and the "Paschallvillers," on the Philadelphia side of the creek. Last Monday a "challenge" was sent over by the Philadelphia boys, which was promptly accepted, and soon stones, bricks and other missiles were hurtling through the air.

According to some of the Darby boys, a colored youth appeared with the Philadelphia boys, armed with a shotgun, and fired several shots at the Darby boys, but the leaden pellets flew over their heads. Learning this, Sunquest got his rifle and fired one shot, which struck the King boy below the right eye, lodging at the base of the brain. He fell unconscious and was carried home. An X-ray picture has shown the exact location of the bullet, broken into three parts, but it is so closely imbedded in the boy's head that the doctors cannot operate.

It is expected that this incident will put an end to the fighting for a time at least.

WILL MANAGE LAZY HUSBANDS

Woman Appointed in Los Angeles to Supervise Incomes of the Chain Gang Spouses.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss May Allison has been appointed "manager of lazy husbands" by the Los Angeles county supervisors. Her duties consist of "managing" the husbands sentenced to the chain gang so that their work will be sufficiently productive to support their families; supervising husbands on probation, advising women whose husbands are not financing the home, and handling the wages of the chain-gang husbands for the benefit of their wives.

Poked Oar Into Whale.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—When Frank Hamer, New York tourist, poked his oar onto what he thought was a slimy black rock protruding above the waves in the channel, he turned loose a geyser, and rowed for his life to escape from what for a time looked to him like certain death. It proved to be an immense whale, and Hamer barely got beyond range in time to escape the powerful slashing of the monster's tail as it dived into the depths of the channel. The waterspout thrown up soaked Hamer to the skin and waterlogged his boat. He was rescued by fishers, who caught his frantic signals for help.

May Be Show Alligator.

Aitkin, Minn.—An alligator measuring four feet and eight inches has been found in Mud river frozen in the ice about a mile from Aitkin. It was removed from the ice and is here on exhibition. The presence of the reptile in this locality cannot be accounted for unless it escaped from a circus that stopped here last summer.

Lost Her 140-Pound Hubby.

Atlanta, Ga.—Has anyone seen a man so tall he scrapes the doorways, yet so thin he wears his clothes twice around? If you have, notify the Grady Hospital; they'd like to know. The Grady has just received a letter from Newark, N. J., from the man's wife, who has lost him. She says his name is A. P. Benitz and that he is a Cuban.

Worry Kills.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Worry is rust upon the blade. —Beecher.



Corns

bunions, falling arches, ingrowing nails, callouses—all come from bones bent by wearing narrow, pointed shoes.

Wear Educators and Nature will relieve or free your feet from these ills.

For the whole family, $1.35 to $5.50. But be sure EDUCATOR is branded on sole—unless so marked they're not the genuine *orthopaedically correct* Educator, made only by

RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc.
15 High St. Boston, Mass.

EDUCATOR SHOE



Boy's Blucher Oxford Educator

Dealers: We can supply you at wholesale from stock on our floor.
R & H Chicago Co. Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 26-1915.

FEW CAN ESCAPE NOSTALGIA

Homesickness Claims Victims From All Classes and From Every Variety of People.

German sailors on steamships which are held up in New York are said to have, several of them, gone mad. Idleness and homesickness are the causes, hospital authorities say.

Homesickness finds strange victims. Army surgeons know that sometimes it kills. Often it is the man without a regular home who is most subject to nostalgia. This disturbance of soul, mind and body settles down upon the phlegmatic, the burly, the thick-skinned. It takes them under sunny skies amid the earth's best loveliness and they moan for dirty streets where they played in childhood.

Idleness breeds homesickness and active diversion cures it. It is akin to melancholia and comes in mysterious ways. Probably it arises from the biological impulse intended to anchor man in one place long enough for him to take root. Its opposing instinct is the wanderlust.

Explorers have confessed that the worst homesickness they have known was in the first few hours and days of their return. In familiar surroundings the marks of time's inexorable progress were painfully apparent. Changes, small and large, tortured them by reminders of the precious past. Some have turned in despondent revulsion to take up their roamings again.

Bragging.

Two close neighbors were in conversation.

"Well," said one, "you haven't any call to be proud. My father's taller than yours."

"Bet you a nickel he ain't!" was the retort.

"Bet you he is," said the first youngster. "My father can see over the wall at the end of the garden. Yours can't."

"Yes, he can, smarty," replied the other, "with this hat on."

Fitness for Reward.

A Sunday school teacher had been telling her class of little boys about crowns of glory and heavenly rewards for good people.

"Now, tell me," she said, at the close of the lesson, 'who will get the biggest crown?"

There was silence for a minute or two, then a bright little chap piped out:

"Him wot's got t' biggest 'ead."—Tit-Bits.

Fine for Love-Making.

"The planet Jupiter has five moons."

"How romantic the nights must be there!"—Kansas City Journal.

The demand for sincerity is far in excess of the visible supply.

To Build Strong Children

Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain, and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

was originated to supply, in proper proportion, the very elements required by the human body for growth and repair.

To supply children a dish of **Grape-Nuts** and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.

"There's a Reason" for **Grape-Nuts**

Sold by grocers.

Turkish Women Most Industrious.

The Turkish women are to be counted among the most industrious women of the earth. They certainly do a vast amount of work. They make carpets, screens for doors, work bags, horse clothing and blankets. A Turkish girl makes all the kibitka or tents, domestic carpets and other household requisites before she is married. If she gets married without completing this task it is expected that she will by her own labor refund the money which her parents have given her as her dowry. This dowry usually consists of 100 sheep and a certain amount of money, which a bridegroom either pays down in a lump sum to the parents of the bride to collect his friends for a succession of horse races and other sports. An important part is to decorate a camel with the handsomest trappings, which are sent to the bride's tent. On this she goes forth to receive congratulations of her relatives and friends. It is on this she is carried away by the female relatives of the bridegroom. She and her attendants feign to resist the act by throwing raw oats at the other women.

The Most Important Question.

He was five and of a somewhat critical turn of mind—also analytic. He was left at home with the maid. Just after he became hungry in the evening his mother called by telephone. He answered the phone, but didn't understand the conversation. Before he had an opportunity to ask that the instructions be repeated, his mother insisted that he tell her whom he loved. He was thinking only of dinner, however, and nothing else. Thus it was that he interrupted the string of endearing inquiries to remark in a loud voice:

"I don't know who I love. I want to know where I'm goin' to eat."

A mid-census decade estimate gives Philadelphia a population of 1,566,158, as compared with 1,463,371 in 1910. The city has a colored population of 91,652.

Baggage Not Excessive.

Johnny Poe, the former Princeton football player, who loves a scrap and who has fought in all the South American revolutions since 1901 and is now fighting in the trenches in France, recently wanted to get back to the United States from Santo Domingo, because there was no excuse for a fight there and there was promise in Europe. Being unable to secure any ordinary means of getting home, he went to the master of an English freighter soon to sail from that port and asked him: "Will you take me back to the United States?" "Sure I will," answered the captain. "How many pieces of baggage have you?" "Fifty-four," replied Johnny; "a pack of cards and a pair of socks."

The freighter's master refused to accept even passage money.

Worse Still.

"Here I have a motor runabout on my hands."

"That's better than my case of having a run-around on your finger."

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.



Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies — Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."— Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.



Cure Constipation
Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Exploration.

"What are your plans for the summer?"

"Further exploration, I suppose," answered Mr. Muyings. "I'm going to keep on looking for some place that carries out the impressions I get from the pictures of the summer resort post cards."

AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Its Lack.

"Has your son's college a good curriculum?"

"No; they don't play none of them Greek games."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for the TROOPS

Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the Front because it rests the feet, gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions, hot, swollen, aching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere. 25c. Try it TODAY. *Don't accept any substitute.* Adv.

Color Change.

"Your new assistant is blue over his work.

"I guess that is because he is so green about it."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids: No Smarting—just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Loving a woman is not the important thing. Getting along with her after marriage is the important thing.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good reason to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

Wisconsin Case



Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 Clay St., Menasha, Wis., says: "The pains in my back and limbs were so bad I could hardly get around. My back was weak. My feet and ankles were swollen and I lost forty-five pounds in weight. Doctors' medicine brought no relief and on a friend's advice I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I have been well and strong since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

KILL THOSE PIMPLES

Free Trial Package Mailed for a 2c Stamp

Many handsome men and pretty women have their beauty destroyed by loathsome pimples. Nox-ema will give the worst pimply face a smooth peachy complexion. It does not stain or soil the clothes or skin. Results obtained by its use in obstinate and hopelessss cases seem almost beyond belief — yet if you are a sufferer you have only to try the free trial package to be convinced of the truth of this statement. Sufferers from salt rheum and ulcers and old sores can find immediate relief and permanent healing with Nox-ema. Itching Piles are the torture of many — instant relief is found in Nox-ema. The pain and burning and frightful itching ceases the moment you apply Nox-ema.

Nox-ema is $1.00 per package and is sold by most druggists or is sent postpaid from the Hegtmuth Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wis., on receipt of price.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BIG BILLS ARE UP BEFORE SOLONS

BOTH HOUSES READY TO TAKE UP IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATION MEASURES.

CLOSE VOTE IS PREDICTED

Motion to Reconsider Tax Commission Change May Result in Reversing the House Action on the Bill.

Madison, June 23, 1915.

Important administration bills are up for a hearing in both houses of the legislature. The assembly has the new tax commission bill. The senate has the new board of agriculture bill and new conservation commission bill. In addition that house has the new state board of public welfare bill on the calendar.

The tax commission bill will come up in the assembly on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was indefinitely postponed. The administration men in the assembly felt confident of reversing the house action on the bill. If this is done the plan is to amend the bill and pass it.

Unanimous Consent Required.

To amend the bill when on for final passage requires unanimous consent or a suspension of the rules. The last requires a two-thirds vote The assembly leaders, however, feel that they will be able to control the situation, whatever form it takes.

There will be a hard fight in the senate on three administration bills there. It was felt that the senate will send the agricultural and conservation bills to third reading. It is admitted that the fight on the bill providing a state board of public welfare will be harder than on the two other bills, but the administration men believe they will be able to secure favorable consideration for this measure.

Ask $20,000 State Aid.

The senate, after considerable discussion, laid over the Fairchild bill appropriating $20,000 to the city of Milwaukee as state aid for continuation schools.

The senate passed a bill appropriating $8,000 for the maintenance and equipment of the state camp for tubercular patients at Tomahawk Lake. The senate concurred in the assembly bills providing that school districts shall be entitled to participate in state aid for common schools, notwithstanding they have failed to pay minimum wages to teachers, as required by law, and the Hager bill, appropriating to State Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern money as a refund on an excessive amount paid into the state treasury as insurance license fee.

The senate committee on finance introduced a new bill appropriating $100,000 to the state board of control for installation of automatic sprinkler systems in the state hospitals for the insane at Mendota and Oshkosh and for state institutions, as a protection against fire.

Boxing Appropriation Wins.

The boxing commission bill, carrying an appropriation of $3,700, was ordered engrossed by the assembly. Assemblyman Prescott offered an amendment cutting the appropriation from $3,700 to $2,000. He said the secretary's salary was too much. Assemblyman Spoor stood for the appropriation.

Assemblyman Hedding showed every penny had been properly accounted for. He said he had been giving the commission office room and telephone service for a very small amount, but could not do it any more and the additional $700 above what had been appropriated before was for office room and other things of that kind. The assembly ordered the bill engrossed by a good vote.

School Board Repeal Advanced.

The repeal of the county board of education law went to engrossment in the assembly. This bill had originally been in the house but was sent to the finance committee for further consideration and was recommended for passage by unanimous vote. The assembly sent to engrossment the Heim bill for the payment of railroad and telegraph taxes. It engrossed the bill reducing the appropriation for the commissioners of public lands from $5,000 to $4,250 annually. It killed the Budlong bill providing that elevators on leased lands shall be taxed as real estate and concurred in the Fairchild bill changing life insurance law in minor particulars so that several companies which retired from the state a number of years ago will be able to return.

It also passed the Stevens bill for the granting of liquor licenses to hotels and the Staudenmayer bill giving towns authority to build town halls containing moving picture shows.

Assemblyman Budlong of Marinette moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the assembly advanced the banking bill which allows banks to pay their taxes on an income tax basis of 10 per cent. The joint committee on finance has recommended for passage the Nye bill for the state assessment of elevators and railroad terminals, the amount collected in taxes, however, to be turned over to the locality.

Wants $50,000 for Hog Cholera.

A bill appropriating $50,000 to regents of the university for erection of a building for manufacture of hog cholera serum for free distribution to farmers was introduced in the senate by Senator Bosshard of La Crosse. It was referred to a committee.

The Van Gordon bill, creating a state central board of education to manage the state university, state normal schools, Stout institute and state mining school, was received from the assembly, which passed it last week and referred it to the committee on finance.

Amend Age of Consent Bill.

On motion of Senator Monk his bill relating to the age of consent of females was amended so as to correct an error in the bill, making the age of consent 18 instead of 18 years. The law at present fixes the age of consent at 14 years.

Bill No. 578S, authorizing common councils of cities and trustees of towns and villages to issue negotiable mortgage certificates for improvements of municipal light, power and water plants, was recalled by resolution from the governor for a slight amendment in phraseology.

The assembly passed the bill relating to shipment of rabbits and concurred in a measure by Senator Whitman, conferring civil and criminal jurisdiction on the County court of Iowa county; also the bill by Senator Bennett, relating to the power of village boards in cases of emergency.

The assembly nonconcurred in 577S, relating to insanitary conditions in the manufacture of dairy products, and the bill by Senator Everett relating to board of park commissioners in all cities except cities of first class

Lowly Clam Gets Aid.

The assembly killed the Ackley bill, providing for the licensing of bonded public warehouse men.

It passed the Krembs bill, creating tribunals of conciliation; and concurred in the Glenn bill, authorizing the board of trustees of the state teachers' retirement fund to raise the salary of its secretary from $1,200 to $1,800; the Glenn bill, providing for the conservation of clams and other mussels in the Mississippi river and tributaries, and the Bennett bill, empowering village boards to borrow money for temporary purposes.

The assembly, by a vote of 49 to 35, killed the Grell bill, authorizing the manufacture in Wisconsin of cheese from skimmed milk. It was argued in favor of the bill that a large quantity of skimmed milk, containing much food value, was annually wasted in this state. Opponents of the bill asserted that the manufacture of skimmed milk cheese would greatly injure the business of making full cream cheese in this state, which had a world-wide reputation

Mr. Grell, author of the bill, said that it was similar to the New York law, which had worked out satisfactorily.

Salary Increase Is Passed.

The Smith joint resolution for a constitutional amendment, increasing compensation of members of the legislature from $500 to $1,000 a term, was adopted by the assembly. It now goes to the senate. If it passes this legislature it must be adopted by the next legislature before being submitted to the people for ratification.

The Monk joint resolution, providing for daily sessions of the legislature except on Sundays and holidays, was non-concurred in by the assembly.

The bill detaching three townships from the northern part of Eau Claire county and attaching them to Chippewa county was killed.

The last legislative action was taken on the water power bill, 43S, in the senate. When the bill was reached Senator Ackley moved that all amendments added to the bill in the assembly to concurred in. The motion carried.

The senate committee on judiciary recommended for nonconcurrence the assembly bill authorizing directors of building and loan associations to fix the compensation of their officers, and the assembly bill, providing that the judge of the District court of Milwaukee county may, on motion of the defendant for cause given by law for miscarriage of substantial justice, order a new trial within ninety days after judgment has been rendered.

Monument to Soldiers.

Grand Rapids.—At a recent meeting of the Sons of Veterans it was decided to erect a suitable soldiers' monument in this city in honor of the soldiers of Wood county. The following committee was appointed to devise ways and means to procure the necessary funds: B. M. Vaughan, George L. Warr and R. C. Getts.

School Census Shows Gain.

Oconomowoc.—The school census just completed here shows 886 children of school age in the district, which comprises the city, towns of Summit and Oconomowoc. This is a gain of eighty-two over last year.

Fined for Shooting Deer.

Tomahawk.—Eugene Allord was arrested and fined $50 and costs, amounting to $60.95, for illegal hunting. The entire carcass of a deer was found in his possession.

Jitney Breaks Man's Leg.

Kenosha.—A jitney bus traveling forty miles an hour and driven by Floyd Biennemann crashed into an express wagon here. Henry O'Hare, the driver, had his right leg broken. Biennemann was arrested.

Two Postoffices Closed.

Grand Rapids.—The Saratoga and Van Driessen postoffices were closed on orders from the postmaster general. Hereafter the mail will be supplied by rural carriers.

One Year for Stealing Safe.

Antigo.—Edward and Joseph Holly were sentenced to one year at Waupun for stealing the safe from the Krause Kostka saloon on June 11. The safe contained about $900 in cash and checks, and weighed 900 pounds.

Carvings by Beavers.

Ashland.—Unique and interesting specimens of wood carving by beavers in a colony near this city have been brought here and are on exhibition.

Wausau Gets State Meeting.

Wausau.—The Wisconsin conference of charities and corrections will hold the annual meeting in Wausau on Oct. 12, 13 and 14, according to a decision of the executive committee at Madison.

Prize for Scout Fishers.

Ashland.—A prize has been offered by a local merchant to the member of the Boy Scout troop on the annual encampment trip who catches the largest trout or the largest bass.

Blast Nearly Fatal.

Manawa.—While working on the state road works, Weyland Stevens, son of Isaac Stevens of this village, sustained a fractured jaw and compound fracture of arm and the loss of one eye and other injuries by the delayed explosion of a charge of dynamite.

Glenwood Fair Dates Set.

Glenwood City.—The dates of the sixth annual Glenwood intercounty fair have been set for Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

Woman Dies on Train.

Rhinelander.—Miss Tina C. Latullippee, returning to her home in Waterville, Me., from a visit at St. Paul, was found dead in a Pullman berth of a Soo line train here. Her sister, Mrs. Abbey Muerch, of Memphis, Tenn., was with her.

Report Eighteen Births.

Grand Rapids.—According to the report of the city health officer for May there were eighteen births, eight marriages and five deaths.

OLD GRADUATES MEET AT REUNION

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE HOLDS ITS GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

MANY GUESTS ARE PRESENT

Graduates and Friends of the Institution Came From Many Parts of the Middle West.

Watertown.—Gray-haired ministers and retired business men and farmers who were graduated from Northwestern college nearly fifty years ago met at the golden jubilee celebration of the college here.

They found plenty of opportunity to talk over old times when Northwestern was one of the smallest of small colleges and to meet and exchange reminiscences with graduates of later days still in the midst of their careers and with young men who left the college only a few years ago.

It was a joyous reunion, the biggest thing of its kind in Northwestern's history. There was pathos, too, in the mutual acknowledgement of high hopes of college days still unrealized or other misfortunes suffered.

It was a big day in every sense; big with the feeling of chums and friends long separated; big in plans for the future for individuals and for the college; it was big, too, in the sense of numbers, for graduates and friends of the institution came from many parts of the middle west.

MUST LOWER FREIGHT RATES

The Wisconsin Railroad Commission Ordered Roads to Haul Coal at Less Cost.

Madison.—The Wisconsin railroad commission ordered the Milwaukee road and Chicago and Northwestern to establish a connecting track between their two lines where they cross near the southern limits of the city of Waukesha, which shall be long enough to hold ten cars. The commission ordered the Northwestern to reduce its rate on hard coal from Green Bay to Wausau and Marathon City from $1.50 to $1.40 per ton. The Green Bay and Western railway company was ordered to reduce its rate on hard coal from Green Bay to Black Creek from $1 to 88 cents per ton; to Iola from $1.25 to $1.20; Amherst Junction from $1.25 to $1.20; Arnott from $1.35 to $1.30; Plover from $1.50 to $1.30, and Stevens Point, Meehan, Coyne, Barron, Grand Rapids, Walker and Elm Lake from $1.50 to $1.40. The Soo company was ordered to build a new depot at Dwight.

C. H. BAXTER ELECTED HEAD

Lancaster Man Chosen President of New Grant County Bankers Association.

Platteville.—At a meeting in Lancaster the Grant County Bankers association was organized. All banks in the county, but four, were represented and about sixty-five sat down to a banquet as guests of Lancaster bankers. Officers elected follows: President, C. H. Baxter, Lancaster; vice president, W. H. Doyle, Platteville; secretary, Jas. R. Villemonte, Fennimore; treasurer, M. F. Woodhouse, Bloomington; directors, B. C. Berg, Hazel Green; G. A. Stevens, Cassville, and David James, Montfort.

Puffs Pipe on Birthday.

Beloit.—Mrs. Adelia Ellison celebrated her 96th birthday. She observed the anniversary by smoking her clay pipe and hoeing in her garden at her cottage, 1130 Forest avenue. She is in good health, does not require glasses, and says she expects to celebrate at least four more birthdays. She was born in Champion, N. Y. She came west in the spring of 1861 and has lived in Beloit thirty years.

Form Auto Club.

Grand Rapids.—With a membership of 121 the Wisconsin River Valley Automobile club has been formed in this city. The following officers were elected: C. W. Rood, president; Otto R. Roenius, first vice-president; Dr. H. L. Waters, second vice-president; E. P. Arpin, third vice-president; Robert L. Nash, secretary and treasurer.

Many Licenses Held Up.

Kenosha.—The city council threw a scare into the saloon men of Kenosha when the licenses of twenty-five applicants were held up pending further investigation by the members of the license committee.

Life Saver Asks Pension.

Sheboygan.—Capt. Joseph Dionne, 60 years old, of the local lifesaving crew, has applied for a pension. He has been a member of the crew thirty-three years and is the oldest life saver on the great lakes in point of service.

Supply Company Incorporated.

Wausau.—The Hall's Garage Supply company has been organized in Wausau, capitalized at $50,000. L. H. Hall, O. C. Lemke and W. E. Hudloff are incorporators.

U. W. Students Study Farms.

Beloit.—Thirty students of the University of Wisconsin school of agriculture arrived in Beloit and pitched their tents on the campus of Beloit college. They will spend the summer studying and visiting farms in the vicinity of Beloit.

Many Attend Summer Schools.

La Crosse.—The La Crosse free summer schools have opened with an attendance of over one thousand two hundred pupils.

More Parks Up to People.

Kenosha.—Kenosha residents are going to have a chance to vote on the problem of having more parks. The council has set a special election for July 16, at which the people will vote on a bond issue of $125,000 for purchase of park lands.

Given Cup by Lodge.

Wausau.—Franklin E. Bump, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was presented with a loving cup by Marathon lodge No. 145.

DEATH CALLS JUDGE HAND

Jurist, Prominent in Southern Wisconsin Half a Century, Succumbs to Stroke.

Kenosha.—Judge E. O. Hand of Racine, prominent among members of the bench and bar of southern Wisconsin for nearly half a century, died at Pennoyer sanitorium here at the age of 84 years.

Elbert Osborne Hand was born at Newlebanon, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1830. He was a son of John S. Hand. He was one of the original "Forty Niners" and drove an ox team across the plains of California in 1849. He returned to Wisconsin by the Panama route in 1853 and in the next year he entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1859. Later he graduated from the law school at Albany, N. Y.

He began the practice of law in Racine in 1861. In 1868 he was appointed county judge by Gov. Schofield, and he was re-elected three successive terms. He also served Racine county as district attorney.

Judge Hand was a democrat and had been a party leader in this section of the state. He is survived by one son, E. B. Hand, and by two daughters, Mrs. Charles R. Carpenter and Mrs. W. F. McGregor of Racine.

The death of Judge Hand resulted from a stroke of paralysis.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS SUCCESS

Advance in Studies as Marked as Physical Improvement, Reports Green Bay Institution.

Green Bay.—Every one of the fifty pupils in the two open air schools made at least one grade during the year which has just closed. One of the fifty has done three years' work in one. Six have done the work of two grades and eight have made one and one-half grades. This is regarded as a most remarkable showing, as the schools are maintained only for children suffering from serious physical handicap and the gain in health has been as striking as the record in study.

At least three-quarters of an hour each afternoon is given to sleeping and the fine record made by the two schools is regarded as a typical demonstration of what fresh air, proper food and sufficient rest will accomplish.

The greatest gain in weight during the year was fifteen and a half pounds. The least was one-half pound, but the child who made the minimum in weight made great gain in general health conditions. The schools are under the supervision of Miss Myra Kimball.

BREEDERS JOIN IN PLAN

Will Co-operate With Other Waukesha County Cattle Raisers on Sales Yards.

Waukesha.—Messrs. F. E. Fox and McKerrow of the Guernsey Breeders' association and Messrs. Will and Baird for the Holstein association, at a conference, succeeded in coming to an understanding regarding the erection of a proposed pavilion in this city for public sales and exhibitions. At a meeting a short time ago the Guernsey breeders appeared to be desirous of building and maintaining a pavilion "on their own hook," and were not enamored with the suggestion of cooperating with the other breeding associations and local business men.

This obstacle having been removed it seems likely that the work of raising funds and to select a proposed site will begin at once. If the work progresses as rapidly as it is expected to, the pavilion may be erected this year. It will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000 and will be used for various other public purposes when not being used by the breeders.

Oconto Has $50,000 Fire.

Oconto.—Fire broke out in the Donlevy business block. Fifteen establishments in the big building were sufferers through the destruction of the block. Three persons were injured. The damage is estimated at $50,000. The block contained a cigar factory, shoe store, restaurants, billiard halls, laundry, flats and other stores. There was heavy damage by water.

Women Form Club.

Grand Rapids.—The Wood County Women's club has recently been organized in Vesper, the purpose being the welfare of the women in rural communities. The officers are: Mrs. Otto J. Leu, president; Miss K. C. Hoeneld, secretary, and Mrs. A. Kiefer, treasurer.

Chaffey Postoffice Discontinued.

Washington.—The postoffice at Chaffey, Douglas county, Wis., has been discontinued and the mail will be transferred to Foxboro. The postoffice at Green Lake, Minocqua, and Waunakee will become presidential, July 1. The first two pay a salary of $1,400 each, the last named $1,000.

Council Reverses Club License.

Beloit.—The Beloit council reconsidered its previous action demanding $800 license from clubs which serve liquor, and club bars will be operated as in the past. Thirty-two saloon licenses were granted and two more held up.

Vote on Waterworks.

Sauk City.—Sauk City will vote on the question of bonding the village for $10,000 for installing a system of waterworks.

Go on Booster Trip.

Oshkosh.—About 100 Oshkosh merchants will go on a trade boosting trip around Lake Winnebago. Van Dyne, Fond du Lac, Calumet Harbor, Calumet, Brothertown, Stockbridge, High Cliffe, Sherwood, Menasha and Neenah will be visited.

One Less Neenah Saloon.

Neenah.—Twenty-six saloon license application are to be acted on by Menasha city officials. This is a decrease of one.

Burglars at Oconomowoc.

Oconomowoc.—The summer cottage of Mrs. A. Brittan and the home of the Rev. John White were entered by thieves, small sums of money being taken. The thieves passed up other valuables to get the cash.

Will Become Missionary.

Grand Rapids.—Miss Carrie Peckham, daughter of the Rev. L. E. Peckham, has decided to take up missionary work, and will leave the United States for Japan in the early fall.

ROTTEN COFFEE.

When your coffee is harsh and nasty, you may know that the berries have fallen from the tree, and have been swept up from the ground after a certain amount of deterioration.

Remember, then, that there is one line of coffee that is all hand picked and pure, and buy a pound of Denison's Coffee for trial.

Denison's Coffees are always packed in cans, cartons or bags. None other is genuine.

If your grocer does not have Denison's Coffee, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, Ill., who will tell you where it may be purchased.—Adv.

Rather a Facer.

William's uncle was a very tall, fine-looking man, while his father was very small. William admired his uncle, and wished to grow up like him. One day he said to his mother:

"Mamma, how did uncle grow so big and tall?"

His mother said: "Well, when uncle was a small boy he was always a very good boy, and tried to do what was right at all times; so God let him grow up big and tall."

William thought this over seriously for a few minutes, then said: "Mamma, what kind of a boy was papa?"

Two Kinds of Water.

It was a training school for navy recruits and the young ensign had been detailed to teach the "rookies" the rudiments of learning.

"Name the various bodies of water," wrote he on the blackboard, "and state how many there are."

"It was a simple question to big John Henry.

"Two kinds of water," wrote he, "carm and rout."

Aggrieved.

"Did you say that my production of a thoughtful, educational and moral entertainment which couldn't offend the most refined sensibilities?" asked the manager.

"Yes," replied the playgoer. "Isn't it true?"

"Maybe it is. But I don't see why you should want to knock business by talking about it."

Strictly Business.

"Ah, my friend!" said the pedant. "Going out for a little piscatorial recreation?"

"Nope," answered the person addressed. "I'm goin' after my breakfast. There ain't no recreation in that fur me an' there certainly ain't goin' to be none fur the fish I hope to ketch."

From Ancient History.

Diggs—I wonder who originated the mother-in-law joke?

Diggs—Our old friend Noah, I believe.

Biggs—How do you figure it out?

Diggs—After building the ark, he failed to take her in out of the wet.

Worse Things to Talk About.

"Human pride takes curious forms."

"For instance?"

"I know a man who never tires of bragging about his patent garbage can, for which he paid $6.50."

In the Kitchen.

The Vanilla Bean—I have a great association with epicures as a flavoring for desserts.

Nutmeg—Ah, but I have a grater.

Will the suffragette have to acquire the big black cigar habit before she can make good as a political boss?

The Lord always seems to pay more attention to the hustler's prayers for success.

If it wasn't for men, fewer women would dislike each other.

And man is also the architect of most of his own misfortunes.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who blushed?

Same Thing.

Hearing a noise at the kitchen entrance, the man of the house slipped quietly to the rear door and suddenly opened it. The grocer's delivery boy was there with a basket containing a dozen eggs, a pound of butter and some Roquefort cheese.

"Oh, it's you, is it, Billy?" said the man. "My wife is always afraid when she hears a noise here, especially after it begins to grow dark. She thinks it's a robber."

"Well, she needn't change her mind on my account," gloomily responded the grocer's boy, handling over the goods and presenting the bill, which called for $1.87.—Pittsburgh Chronical Telegraph.

Maw Was a False Prophet.

"Now, Tommy," said his ma, "if you eat any of that cake in the pantry it will make you sick.

"Say, ma," remarked Tommy an hour later, "you was dead wrong about that cake. It didn't make me sick at all."

It Depends.

He—W-w-will you l-l-kiss m-m-me?

She (shyly)—How long will the real thing take?

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with Libby's Sliced Dried Beef and the other good summer meats — including Libby's Vienna Sausage — you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands



She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around $1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

He Was Heap Careful.

Said a western mining man at the Astor hotel in New York city the other day, according to the Times: "We have a bachelors' mess in the mining camp where I'm located, and we usually have a Chinaman to do the cooking. Some of the Orientals are fine cooks, after they get over a few of the peculiar ideas they have imbibed from their own country's oddities in the culinary line

"Not long ago we got a new Chinaman as cook. A couple of days later one of the fellows got a pedigreed Irish terrier pup given to him—a real dog. My friend had to go up to one of the mines that afternoon, and he turned the puppy over to the new Chinaman. 'You be mighty careful of this dog,' he said to the cook. 'Me be heap careful,' was the answer.

"That night, at dinner, the new Chinaman brought on, with great ceremony, a covered dish.

"'Me heap careful,' he remarked, as, with a smile of pride, he removed the cover.

"Underneath was the pedigreed pup, neatly cooked in the best Chinese style."

A Human Dynamo.

"Hustler; isn't he?"

"Yes, that fellow kicks up as much dust as an automobile."

If a man tells a story pretty well his friends say: "That fellow is good enough to be in vaudeville."

Man is seldom famous for the things that he has not done.

SAW NO REASON FOR SPEED

Some Food for Thought in Epigram Made by Moroccan Statesman About the Lusitania.

The sinking of the Lusitania recalls an epigram about this ship which the sultan of Morocco's grand vizier made to Jules Huret

The grand vizier, a very old man, received M Huret, who is a French journalist, in Fez. M. Huret described the wonders of modern science and invention to his host. He told him about the Lusitania, then just completed, which could do her 27 knots an hour.

"Think of it!" said M. Huret, enthusiastically. "Think of it! A great ship that goes 27 knots an hour!"

But the vizier yawned and said:

"Why do you Christians always want to go so fast, when all roads alike lead to the grave?"

Its Handicap.

"First the Russians took Przemysl from the Austro-German forces, and now the latter are attacking it in turn."

"Well, that is one place where I don't see how anybody can make a pronounced success."

Because one is not leading the procession it is no sign that he is down and out.

Some observe Mother's Day once a year, others all the time.

Does your charity cover many sins?



Any Time Is A Good Time For

New

Post Toasties

Crisp, delicious and better than ever before—they have a body and form that keeps them crisp and firm—they don't mush down in cream as the ordinary corn flakes do.

These **Superior Corn Flakes** are not only a delightful breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After playtime—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of the choicest Indian corn; steam cooked, daintly seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

They reach you ready to serve—mighty good with cream or any kind of fruit.

Ask your Grocer for

New Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn.—"I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.



This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Exploration.

"What are your plans for the summer?"

"Further exploration, I suppose," answered Mr. Muyings. "I'm going to keep on looking for some place that carries out the impressions I get from the pictures of the summer resort post cards."

AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Its Lack.

"Has your son's college a good curriculum?"

"No; they don't play none of them Greek games."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for the TROOPS Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the Front because it rests the feet, gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions, hot, swollen, aching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try It TODAY. *Don't accept any substitute.* Adv.

Color Change.

"Your new assistant is blue over his work.

"I guess that is because he is so green about it."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Loving a woman is not the important thing. Getting along with her after marriage is the important thing.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

Wisconsin Case



Mrs. Jane Smith, 6 Clay St., Menasha, Wis., says: "The pains in my back and limbs were so bad I could hardly get around. My back was weak. My feet and ankles were swollen and I lost forty-five pounds in weight. Doctors' medicine brought no relief and on a friend's advice I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I have been well and strong since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

KILL THOSE PIMPLES

Free Trial Package Mailed for a 2c Stamp

Many handsome men and pretty women have their beauty destroyed by loathsome pimples. Nox-ema will give the worst pimply face a smooth peachy complexion. It does not stain or soil the clothes or skin. Results obtained by its use in obstinate and hopeless cases seem almost beyond belief—yet if you are a sufferer you have only to try the free trial package to be convinced of the truth of this statement. Sufferers from salt rheum and ulcers and old sores can find immediate relief and permanent healing with Nox-ema. Itching Piles are the torture of many—instant relief is found in Nox-ema. The pain and burning and frightful itching ceases the moment you apply Nox-ema.

Nox-ema is $1.00 per package and is sold by most druggists or is sent postpaid from the Hegeman Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wis., on receipt of price.

DAISY FLY KILLER Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.



HAROLD SOMERS, 160 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BIG BILLS ARE UP BEFORE SOLONS

BOTH HOUSES READY TO TAKE UP IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATION MEASURES.

CLOSE VOTE IS PREDICTED

Motion to Reconsider Tax Commission Change May Result in Reversing the House Action on the Bill.

Madison, June 23, 1915.

Important administration bills are up for a hearing in both houses of the legislature. The assembly has the new tax commission bill. The senate has the new board of agriculture bill and new conservation commission bill. In addition that house has the new state board of public welfare bill on the calendar.

The tax commission bill will come up in the assembly on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was indefinitely postponed. The administration men in the assembly felt confident of reversing the house action on the bill. If this is done the plan is to amend the bill and pass it.

Unanimous Consent Required.

To amend the bill when on for final passage requires unanimous consent or a suspension of the rules. The last requires a two-thirds vote. The assembly leaders, however, feel that they will be able to control the situation, whatever form it takes.

There will be a hard fight in the senate on three administration bills there. It was felt that the senate will send the agricultural and conservation bills to third reading. It is admitted that the fight on the bill providing a state board of public welfare will be harder than on the two other bills, but the administration men believe they will be able to secure favorable consideration for this measure.

Ask $20,000 State Aid.

The senate, after considerable discussion, laid over the Fairchild bill appropriating $20,000 to the city of Milwaukee as state aid for continuation schools.

The senate passed a bill appropriating $8,000 for the maintenance and equipment of the state camp for tubercular patients at Tomahawk Lake. The senate concurred in the assembly bills providing that school districts shall be entitled to participate in state aid for common schools, notwithstanding they have failed to pay minimum wages to teachers, as required by law, and the Hager bill, appropriating to State Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern money as a refund on an excessive amount paid into the state treasury as insurance license fee.

The senate committee on finance introduced a new bill appropriating $100,000 to the state board of control for installation of automatic sprinkler systems in the state hospitals for the insane at Mendota and Oshkosh and for state institutions, as a protection against fire.

Boxing Appropriation Wins.

The boxing commission bill, carrying an appropriation of $3,700, was ordered engrossed by the assembly. Assemblyman Prescott offered an amendment cutting the appropriation from $3,700 to $2,000. He said the secretary's salary was too much. Assemblyman Spoor stood for the appropriation.

Assemblyman Hedding showed every penny had been properly accounted for. He said he had been giving the commission office room and telephone service for a very small amount, but could not do it any more and the additional $700 above what had been appropriated before was for office room and other things of that kind. The assembly ordered the bill engrossed by a good vote.

School Board Repeal Advanced.

The repeal of the county board of education law went to engrossment in the assembly. This bill had originally been in the house but was sent to the finance committee for further consideration and was recommended for passage by unanimous vote. The assembly sent to engrossment the Helm bill for the payment of railroad and telegraph taxes. It engrossed the bill reducing the appropriation for the commissioners of public lands from $5,000 to $4,250 annually. It killed the Budlong bill providing that elevators on leased lands shall be taxed as real estate and concurred in the Fairchild bill changing life insurance law in minor particulars so that several companies which retired from the state a number of years ago will be able to return.

It also passed the Stevens bill for the granting of liquor licenses to hotels and the Staudenmayer bill giving towns authority to build town halls containing moving picture shows.

Assemblyman Budlong of Marinette moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the assembly advanced the banking bill which allows banks to pay their taxes on an income tax basis of 10 per cent. The joint committee on finance has recommended for passage the Nye bill for the state assessment of elevators and railroad terminals, the amount collected in taxes, however, to be turned over to the locality.

Wants $50,000 for Hog Cholera.

A bill appropriating $50,000 to regents of the university for erection of a building for manufacture of hog cholera serum for free distribution to farmers was introduced in the senate by Senator Bosshard of La Crosse. It was referred to a committee.

The Van Gordon bill, creating a state central board of education to manage the state university, state normal schools, Stout institute and state mining school, was received from the assembly, which passed it last week and referred it to the committee on finance.

Amend Age of Consent Bill.

On motion of Senator Monk his bill relating to the age of consent of females was amended so as to correct an error in the bill, making the age of consent 16 instead of 18 years. The law at present fixes the age of consent at 14 years.

Bill No. 578S, authorizing common councils of cities and trustees of towns and villages to issue negotiable mortgage certificates for improvements of municipal light, power and water plants, was recalled by resolution from the governor for a slight amendment in phraseology.

The assembly passed the bill relating to shipment of rabbits and concurred in a measure by Senator Whitman, conferring civil and criminal jurisdiction on the County court of Iowa county; also the bill by Senator Bennett, relating to the power of village boards in cases of emergency.

The assembly nonconcurred in 577S, relating to insanitary conditions in the manufacture of dairy products, and the bill by Senator Everett relating to board of park commissioners in all cities except cities of first class.

Lowly Clam Gets Aid.

The assembly killed the Ackley bill, providing for the licensing of bonded public warehouse men.

It passed the Krembs bill, creating tribunals of conciliation; and concurred in the Glenn bill, authorizing the board of trustees of the state teachers' retirement fund to raise the salary of its secretary from $1,200 to $1,800; the Glenn bill, providing for the conservation of clams and other mussels in the Mississippi river and tributaries, and the Bennett bill, empowering village boards to borrow money for temporary purposes.

The assembly, by a vote of 49 to 35, killed the Grell bill, authorizing the manufacture in Wisconsin of cheese from skimmed milk. It was argued in favor of the bill that a large quantity of skimmed milk, containing much food value, was annually wasted in this state. Opponents of the bill asserted that the manufacture of skimmed milk cheese would greatly injure the business of making full cream cheese in this state, which had a world-wide reputation.

Mr. Grell, author of the bill, said that it was similar to the New York law, which had worked out satisfactorily.

Salary Increase Is Passed.

The Smith joint resolution for a constitutional amendment, increasing compensation of members of the legislature from $500 to $1,000 a term, was adopted by the assembly. It now goes to the senate. If it passes this legislature it must be adopted by the next legislature before being submitted to the people for ratification.

The Monk joint resolution, providing for daily sessions of the legislature except on Sundays and holidays, was non-concurred in by the assembly.

The bill detaching three townships from the northern part of Eau Claire county and attaching them to Chippewa county was killed.

The last legislative action was taken on the water power bill, 43S, in the senate. When the bill was reached Senator Ackley moved that all amendments added to the bill in the assembly to concurred in. The motion carried.

The senate committee on judiciary recommended for nonconcurrence the assembly bill authorizing directors of building and loan associations to fix the compensation of their officers, and the assembly bill, providing that the judge of the District court of Milwaukee county may, on motion of the defendant for cause given by law for miscarriage of substantial justice, order a new trial within ninety days after judgment has been rendered.

Monument to Soldiers.

Grand Rapids.—At a recent meeting of the Sons of Veterans it was decided to erect a suitable soldiers' monument in this city in honor of the soldiers of Wood county. The following committee was appointed to devise ways and means to procure the necessary funds: B. M. Vaughan, George L. Warr and R. C. Getts.

School Census Shows Gain.

Oconomowoc.—The school census just completed here shows 885 children of school age in the district, which comprises the city, towns of Summit and Oconomowoc. This is a gain of eighty-two over last year.

Fined for Shooting Deer.

Tomahawk.—Eugene Allord was arrested and fined $50 and costs, amounting to $60.95, for illegal hunting. The entire carcass of a deer was found in his possession.

Jitney Breaks Man's Leg.

Kenosha.—A jitney bus traveling forty miles an hour and driven by Floyd Biennemann crashed into an express wagon here. Henry O'Hare, the driver, had his right leg broken. Biennemann was arrested.

Two Postoffices Closed.

Grand Rapids.—The Saratoga and Van Driessen postoffices were closed on orders from the postmaster general. Hereafter the mail will be supplied by rural carriers.

One Year for Stealing Safe.

Antigo.—Edward and Joseph Holly were sentenced to one year at Waupun for stealing the safe from the Krause Kostka saloon on June 11. The safe contained about $900 in cash and checks, and weighed 900 pounds.

Carvings by Beavers.

Ashland.—Unique and interesting specimens of wood carving by beavers in a colony near this city have been brought here and are on exhibition.

Wausau Gets State Meeting.

Wausau.—The Wisconsin conference of charities and corrections will hold the annual meeting in Wausau on Oct. 12, 13 and 14, according to a decision of the executive committee at Madison.

Prize for Scout Fishers.

Ashland.—A prize has been offered by a local merchant to the member of the Boy Scout troop on the annual encampment trip who catches the largest trout or the largest bass.

Blast Nearly Fatal.

Manawa.—While working on the state road works, Weyland Stevens, son of Isaac Stevens of this village, sustained a fractured jaw and compound fracture of arm and the loss of one eye and other injuries by the delayed explosion of a charge of dynamite.

Glenwood Fair Dates Set.

Glenwood City.—The dates of the sixth annual Glenwood intercounty fair have been set for Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

Woman Dies on Train.

Rhinelander.—Miss Tina C. Latulippee, returning to her home in Waterville, Me., from a visit at St. Paul, was found dead in a Pullman berth of a Soo line train here. Her sister, Mrs. Abbey Muerch, of Memphis, Tenn., was with her.

Report Eighteen Births.

Grand Rapids.—According to the report of the city health officer for May there were eighteen births, eight marriages and five deaths.

OLD GRADUATES MEET AT REUNION

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE HOLDS ITS GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

MANY GUESTS ARE PRESENT

Graduates and Friends of the Institution Came From Many Parts of the Middle West.

Watertown.—Gray-haired ministers and retired business men and farmers who were graduated from Northwestern college nearly fifty years ago met at the golden jubilee celebration of the college here.

They found plenty of opportunity to talk over old times when Northwestern was one of the smallest of small colleges and to meet and exchange reminiscences with graduates of later days still in the midst of their careers and with young men who left the college only a few years ago.

It was a joyous reunion, the biggest thing of its kind in Northwestern's history. There was pathos, too, in the mutual acknowledgement of high hopes of college days still unrealized or other misfortunes suffered.

It was a big day in every sense; big with the feeling of chums and friends long separated; big in plans for the future for individuals and for the college; it was big, too, in the sense of numbers, for graduates and friends of the institution came from many parts of the middle west.

MUST LOWER FREIGHT RATES

The Wisconsin Railroad Commission Ordered Roads to Haul Coal at Less Cost.

Madison.—The Wisconsin railroad commission ordered the Milwaukee road and Chicago and Northwestern to establish a connecting track between their two lines where they cross near the southern limits of the city of Waukesha, which shall be long enough to hold ten cars. The commission ordered the Northwestern to reduce its rate on hard coal from Green Bay to Wausau and Marathon City from $1.50 to $1.40 per ton. The Green Bay and Western railway company was ordered to reduce its rate on hard coal from Green Bay to Black Creek from $1 to 88 cents per ton; to Iola from $1.25 to $1.20; Amherst Junction from $1.25 to $1.20; Arnott from $1.35 to $1.30; Plover from $1.50 to $1.30, and Stevens Point, Meehan, Coyne, Barron, Grand Rapids, Walker and Elm Lake from $1.50 to $1.40. The Soo company was ordered to build a new depot at Dwight.

C. H. BAXTER ELECTED HEAD

Lancaster Man Chosen President of New Grant County Bankers Association.

Platteville.—At a meeting in Lancaster the Grant County Bankers association was organized. All banks in the county, but four, were represented and about sixty-five sat down to a banquet as guests of Lancaster bankers. Officers elected follows: President, C. H. Baxter, Lancaster; vice president, W. H. Doyle, Platteville; secretary, Jas. R. Villemonte, Fennimore; treasurer, M. F. Woodhouse, Bloomington; directors, B. C. Berg, Hazel Green; G. A. Stevens, Cassville, and David James, Montfort.

Puffs Pipe on Birthday.

Beloit.—Mrs. Adelia Ellison celebrated her 96th birthday. She observed the anniversary by smoking her clay pipe and hoeing in her garden at her cottage, 1130 Forest avenue. She is in good health, does not require glasses, and says she expects to celebrate at least four more birthdays. She was born in Champion, N. Y. She came west in the spring of 1861 and has lived in Beloit thirty years.

Form Auto Club.

Grand Rapids.—With a membership of 121 the Wisconsin River Valley Automobile club has been formed in this city. The following officers were elected: C. W. Rood, president; Otto R. Roenius, first vice-president; Dr. H. L. Waters, second vice-president; E. P. Arpin, third vice-president; Robert L. Nash, secretary and treasurer.

Many Licenses Held Up.

Kenosha.—The city council threw a scare into the saloon men of Kenosha when the licenses of twenty-five applicants were held up pending further investigation by the members of the license committee.

Life Saver Asks Pension.

Sheboygan.—Capt. Joseph Dionne, 60 years old, of the local lifesaving crew, has applied for a pension. He has been a member of the crew thirty-three years and is the oldest life saver on the great lakes in point of service.

Supply Company Incorporated.

Wausau.—The Hall's Garage Supply company has been organized in Wausau, capitalized at $50,000. L. H. Hall, O. C. Lemke and W. E. Hudloff are incorporators.

U. W. Students Study Farms.

Beloit.—Thirty students of the University of Wisconsin school of agriculture arrived in Beloit and pitched their tents on the campus of Beloit college. They will spend the summer studying and visiting farms in the vicinity of Beloit.

Many Attend Summer Schools.

La Crosse.—The La Crosse free summer schools have opened with an attendance of over one thousand two hundred pupils.

More Parks Up to People.

Kenosha.—Kenosha residents are going to have a chance to vote on the problem of having more parks. The council has set a special election for July 16, at which the people will vote on a bond issue of $125,000 for purchase of park lands.

Given Cup by Lodge.

Wausau.—Franklin E. Bump, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was presented with a loving cup by Marathon lodge No. 145.

DEATH CALLS JUDGE HAND

Jurist, Prominent in Southern Wisconsin Half a Century, Succumbs to Stroke.

Kenosha.—Judge E. O. Hand of Racine, prominent among members of the bench and bar of southern Wisconsin for nearly half a century, died at Pennoyer sanitorium here at the age of 84 years.

Elbert Osborne Hand was born at Newlebanon, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1830. He was a son of John S. Hand. He was one of the original "Forty Niners" and drove an ox team across the plains of California in 1849. He returned to Wisconsin by the Panama route in 1853 and in the next year he entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1859. Later he graduated from the law school at Albany, N. Y.

He began the practice of law in Racine in 1861. In 1868 he was appointed county judge by Gov. Schofield, and he was re-elected three successive terms. He also served Racine county as district attorney.

Judge Hand was a democrat and had been a party leader in this section of the state. He is survived by one son, E. B. Hand, and by two daughters, Mrs. Charles R. Carpenter and Mrs. W. F. McGregor of Racine.

The death of Judge Hand resulted from a stroke of paralysis.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS SUCCESS

Advance in Studies as Marked as Physical Improvement, Reports Green Bay Institution.

Green Bay.—Every one of the fifty pupils in the two open air schools made at least one grade during the year which has just closed. One of the fifty has done three years' work in one. Six have done the work of two grades and eight have made one and one-half grades. This is regarded as a most remarkable showing, as the schools are maintained only for children suffering from serious physical handicap and the gain in health has been as striking as the record in study.

At least three-quarters of an hour each afternoon is given to sleeping and the fine record made by the two schools is regarded as a typical demonstration of what fresh air, proper food and sufficient rest will accomplish.

The greatest gain in weight during the year was fifteen and a half pounds. The least was one-half pound, but the child who made the minimum in weight made great gain in general health conditions. The schools are under the supervision of Miss Myra Kimball.

BREEDERS JOIN IN PLAN

Will Co-operate With Other Waukesha County Cattle Raisers on Sales Yards.

Waukesha.—Messrs. F. E. Fox and McKerrow of the Guernsey Breeders' association and Messrs. Will and Baird for the Holstein association, at a conference, succeeded in coming to an understanding regarding the erection of a proposed pavilion in this city for public sales and exhibitions. At a meeting a short time ago the Guernsey breeders appeared to be desirous of building and maintaining a pavilion "on their own hook," and were not enamored with the suggestion of co-operating with the other breeding associations and local business men.

This obstacle having been removed it seems likely that the work of raising funds and to select a proposed site will begin at once. If the work progresses as rapidly as it is expected to, the pavilion may be erected this year. It will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000 and will be used for various other public purposes when not being used by the breeders.

Oconto Has $50,000 Fire.

Oconto.—Fire broke out in the Donlevy business block. Fifteen establishments in the big building were sufferers through the destruction of the block. Three persons were injured. The damage is estimated at $50,000. The block contained a cigar factory, shoe store, restaurants, billiard halls, laundry, flats and other stores. There was heavy damage by water.

Women Form Club.

Grand Rapids.—The Wood County Women's club has recently been organized in Vesper, the purpose being the welfare of the women in rural communities. The officers are: Mrs. Otto J. Leu, president; Miss K. C. Hoeneld, secretary, and Mrs. A. Kieffer, treasurer.

Chaffey Postoffice Discontinued.

Washington.—The postoffice at Chaffey, Douglas county, Wis., has been discontinued and the mail will be transferred to Foxboro. The postoffice at Green Lake, Minocqua, and Waunakee will become presidential, July 1. The first two pay a salary of $1,400 each, the last named $1,000.

Council Reverses Club License.

Beloit.—The Beloit council reconsidered its previous action demanding $800 license from clubs which serve liquor, and club bars will be operated as in the past. Thirty-two saloon licenses were granted and two more held up.

Vote on Waterworks.

Sauk City.—Sauk City will vote on the question of bonding the village for $10,000 for installing a system of waterworks.

Go on Booster Trip.

Oshkosh.—About 100 Oshkosh merchants will go on a trade boosting trip around Lake Winnebago. Van Dyne, Fond du Lac, Calumet Harbor, Calumet, Brothertown, Stockbridge, High Cliffe, Sherwood, Menasha and Neenah will be visited.

One Less Neenah Saloon.

Neenah.—Twenty-six saloon license application are to be acted on by Menasha city officials. This is a decrease of one.

Burglars at Oconomowoc.

Oconomowoc.—The summer cottage of Mrs. A. Brittan and the home of the Rev. John White were entered by thieves, small sums of money being taken. The thieves passed up other valuables to get the cash.

Will Become Missionary.

Grand Rapids.—Miss Carrie Peckham, daughter of the Rev. L. E. Peckham, has decided to take up missionary work, and will leave the United States for Japan in the early fall.

ROTTEN COFFEE.

When your coffee is harsh and nasty, you may know that the berries have fallen from the tree, and have been swept up from the ground after a certain amount of deterioration.

Remember, then, that there is one line of coffee that is all hand picked and pure, and buy a pound of Denison's Coffee for trial.

Denison's Coffees are always packed in cans, cartons or bags. None other is genuine.

If your grocer does not have Denison's Coffee, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, Ill., who will tell you where it may be purchased.—Adv.

Rather a Facer.

William's uncle was a very tall, fine-looking man, while his father was very small. William admired his uncle, and wished to grow up like him. One day he said to his mother:

"Mamma, how did uncle grow so big and tall?"

His mother said: "Well, when uncle was a small boy he was always a very good boy, and tried to do what was right at all times; so God let him grow up big and tall."

William thought this over seriously for a few minutes, then said: "Mamma, what kind of a boy was papa?"

Two Kinds of Water.

It was a training school for navy recruits and the young ensign had been detailed to teach the "rookies" the rudiments of learning.

"Name the various bodies of water," wrote he on the blackboard, "and state how many there are."

"It was a simple question to big John Henry.

"Two kinds of water," wrote he, "carm and rouf."

Aggrieved.

"Did you say that my production of a thoughtful, educational and moral entertainment which couldn't offend the most refined sensibilities?" asked the manager.

"Yes," replied the playgoer. "Isn't it true?"

"Maybe it is. But I don't see why you should want to knock business by talking about it."

Strictly Business.

"Ah, my friend!" said the pedant. "Going out for a little piscatorial recreation?"

"Nope," answered the person addressed. "I'm goin' after my breakfast. There ain't no recreation in that fur me an' there certainly ain't goin' to be none fur the fish I hope to ketch."

From Ancient History.

Biggs—I wonder who originated the mother-in-law joke?

Diggs—Our old friend Noah, I believe.

Biggs—How do you figure it out?

Diggs—After building the ark, he failed to take her in out of the wet.

Worse Things to Talk About.

"Human pride takes curious forms."

"For instance?"

"I know a man who never tires of bragging about his patent garbage can, for which he paid $6.50."

In the Kitchen.

The Vanilla Bean—I have a great association with epicures as a flavoring for desserts.

Nutmeg—Ah, but I have a grater.

Will the suffragette have to acquire the big black cigar habit before she can make good as a political boss?

The Lord always seems to pay more attention to the hustler's prayers for success.

If it wasn't for men, fewer women would dislike each other.

And man is also the architect of most of his own misfortunes.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who blushed?

Same Thing.

Hearing a noise at the kitchen entrance, the man of the house slipped quietly to the rear door and suddenly opened it. The grocer's delivery boy was there with a basket containing a dozen eggs, a pound of butter and some Roquefort cheese.

"Oh, it's you, is it, Billy?" said the man. "My wife is always afraid when she hears a noise here, especially after it begins to grow dark. She thinks it's a robber."

"Well, she needn't change her mind on my account," gloomily responded the grocer's boy, handling over the goods and presenting the bill, which called for $1.87.—Pittsburgh Chronical Telegraph.

Maw Was a False Prophet.

"Now, Tommy," said his ma, "if you eat any of that cake in the pantry it will make you sick.

"Say, ma," remarked Tommy an hour later, "you was dead wrong about that cake. It didn't make me sick at all."

It Depends.

He—W-w-will you k-k-kiss m-m-me?

She (shyly)—How long will the real thing take?

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

—She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around $1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

He Was Heap Careful.

Said a western mining man at the Astor hotel in New York city the other day, according to the Times: "We have a bachelors' mess in the mining camp where I'm located, and we usually have a Chinaman to do the cooking. Some of the Orientals are fine cooks, after they get over a few of the peculiar ideas they have imbibed from their own country's oddities in the culinary line.

"Not long ago we got a new Chinaman as cook. A couple of days later one of the fellows got a pedigreed Irish terrier pup given to him a real dog. My friend had to go up to one of the mines that afternoon, and he turned the puppy over to the new Chinaman. 'You be mighty careful of this dog,' he said to the cook. 'Me be heap careful,' was the answer.

"That night, at dinner, the new Chinaman brought on, with great ceremony, a covered dish.

"'Me heap careful,' he remarked, as, with a smile of pride, he removed the cover.

"Underneath was the pedigreed pup, neatly cooked in the best Chinese style."

A Human Dynamo.

"Hustler; isn't he?"

"Yes, that fellow kicks up as much dust as an automobile."

If a man tells a story pretty well his friends say: "That fellow is good enough to be in vaudeville."

Man is seldom famous for the things that he has not done.

SAW NO REASON FOR SPEED

Some Food for Thought in Epigram Made by Moroccan Statesman About the Lusitania.

The sinking of the Lusitania recalls an epigram about this ship which the sultan of Morocco's grand vizier made to Jules Huret.

The grand vizier, a very old man, received M. Huret, who is a French journalist in Fez. M. Huret described the wonders of modern science and invention to his host. He told him about the Lusitania, then just completed, which could do her 27 knots an hour.

"Think of it!" said M. Huret, enthusiastically. "Think of it! A great ship that goes 27 knots an hour!"

But the vizier yawned and said:

"Why do you Christians always want to go so fast, when all roads alike lead to the grave?"

Its Handicap.

"First the Russians took Przemysl from the Austro-Germans forces, and now the latter are attacking it in turn."

"Well, that is one place where I don't see how anybody can make a pronounced success."

Because one is not leading the procession it is no sign that he is down and out.

Some observe Mother's Day once a year, others all the time.

Does your charity cover many sins?



Any Time Is A Good Time For

New Post Toasties

Crisp, delicious and better than ever before—they have a body and form that keeps them crisp and firm—they don't mush down in cream as the ordinary corn flakes do.

These **Superior Corn Flakes** are not only a delightful breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After playtime—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of the choicest Indian corn; steam cooked, daintly seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

They reach you ready to serve—mighty good with cream or any kind of fruit.

Ask your Grocer for

New Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

TO MAKE A ROAD DRY AND KEEP IT SO

(By the American Highway Ass'n.)

Water plus clay, or ordinary earth, when mixed, invariably makes mud. On ordinary earth roads the rains and melting snow furnishes the water and the passing traffic the mixing, and the result is muddy roads. Take away the water or prevent it from mixing with the clay or earth on the road surface and little or no mud will result. In other words, keep your road dry if you wish it to remain hard smooth and free from mud.

Except in very sandy and arid regions, good drainage is the cardinal principle in the maintenance of earth and gravel roads. Get the water away from the road as quickly and completely as possible. Water naturally seeks the lowest level. You cannot keep the water from falling on the road, but you can assist its natural inclination to get away to a lower level. Keep the ruts filled and the roads crowned with a slope toward the side ditches of from three-fourths to one inch to the foot, and the water will not collect on the road to soak in and be mixed to mud by passing traffic. Keep the side ditches clean and with frequent outlets to get the water away from the road entirely. Do not let the culverts clog up or material accumulate in the ditches and hold back pools of water to soak into and soften the foundation of your road. Water is an enemy that will run away if you give it a chance. Do not neglect to give it every chance. It will pay and pay you well.

Like most other enemies, water is not very destructive or dangerous until it collects in force. Therefore, get the water away from your road at every available opportunity and before it has time to collect in sufficient volume to be dangerous to the road, and do not invite certain disaster by making your culverts too small to care for the largest possible storm. Furthermore, build the culverts so that the water will, of necessity flow thru them and not around or beneath them. Properly designed substantial wing and end walls are the fortification that protect the culverts from attack and destruction during severe storms. Do not build dry weather culverts; build them with a view of caring and protecting the road during the worst possible storms.

Make your road dry, build it hard and compact with a crown sufficient to shed water rapidly to the side ditches with sufficient culvert and drains. To keep your road dry maintain the drainage in good condition. Drag your roads after each rain; dragging smooth the surface, fills in the ruts and maintains the crown. On a road which has been properly dragged the rain finds no place to collect and soak into and soften the surface. Unless the rain is of long duration the surface is softened but very little. A soon as the rain has ceased and the road surface has dried so that the clay is not sticky, but while it is still plastic, drag the road again. Any depression or ruts which have been formed during and after the rain are filled, and the surface smoothed up and plastered over with a thin plastor of clay or earth which packs and becomes very hard under passing traffic. Therefore, in order to make and keep your road dry, first provide for good drainage and then maintain the good drainage by systematic dragging after each rain. Diligent attention to these points will in general, insure an earth road fairly passable at all times and very good most of the time.

SCARCITY OF MEN CAUSES THE WOMEN TO DO THE ROUGH WORK.

London.—Owing to the war women are taking up many odd callings to make up for the shortage of men, but in the country women have always done what lies nearest to their hand.

In the village the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, may all be women, and there is at least one small town in Devon in which women form the chief business element. The principal hotel is run by a woman and her daughter; a woman deftly cuts the joints and orders her son about.

A bakeress bakes the nicest bread, and her daughter trudges far into the country with two baskets slung on her back, a picturesque figure of the female worker. The wine merchant is a woman who worked up a nice little business, while the chemist's shop is owned by a woman, to say nothing of the trades which are to be found everywhere, sweetstuffs shops, fancy shops and the like.

France being a country where universal service is the rule, is nowadays depending largely on the work of women, but even in the time of peace there were many places where they were the chief citizens. At Froissy, in the department of Oise, most of the public appointments are held by women and will be until their present owners die.

There is a postmistress instead of a postmaster, the telegraph department is run by a women; a station mistress directs the porters at the local station; a lady barber cuts the hair of the community, and the town crier also tacks "ess" on to the name of her calling.

In most cases these posts were held by husbands or brothers, and the village considered their female relatives their legitimate successors. This is also partly the case in the English town mentioned, altho in some cases daughters have succeeded mothers to the general satisfaction.

Another French community is also directed by women, not by chance, but by custom and necessity. This is the rocky island of Ushant, dreaded by sailors, which breeds a hardy race of seamen engaged either in the French navy or in the mercantile marine or in fishing, the work on land being done by women.

In Russia a community of seven villages with long names is entirely ruled by women. Each village possesses a mayoress, and the offices of magristrate and policeman and postmaster—in fact, every adminstrative post—are also filled by the gentler sex. Some fifty years ago a bad epidemic occurred, and the men made such a muddle of affairs and behaved so badly that the women took over the government to save themselves from starvation. So successful were they that they have continued to direct affairs ever since.

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In old Garrison Barn on Third Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office phone 388.

COMPULSORY ROAD DRAGGING.

State Law should Compel Use of King Drag.

There is no question that the manner in which well kept roads are allowed to deteriorate results in enormous loss to the state. A proper use of the drag will keep nearly every road in continuous good condition. Why should not the dragging of roads be made mandatory?

Under the conditions of the past a road is built at a great cost, soon becomes a miserable trail, continues so for some time, and is again rebuilt at a great cost. The use of a drag would have kept the road in good condition at a fraction of the cost of rebuilding.

It may be difficult to formulate a compulsory dragging law that will not have its objectionable points—for some portions of the road may need a lot of dragging and some but little, yet if it requires all roads to be dragged it will help the situation.

If such a law required the purchase and use of a minimum number of drags in each township, according to its mileage, it would probably result in their being used in the bad places, and legislation could be stopped at approximately that point. Certainly something should be done along this line.

Settlers Boost Upper Wisconsin.

Reports from all parts of northern Wisconsin are to the effect that there is a better demand for land for actual settlement than ever before. It is said that this year will eclipse all previous ones in the amount of land cleared and put to productive use.

Until recently Wisconsin was advertised as the poor man's opportunity. Naturally this kind of publicity attracted the attention only of men of small means. This class was unable to make any great progress. Of late upper Wisconsin publicity has been addressed to the public in general. The result was that a large number of the settlers were men of greater mean than heretofore, who of course were able to do much as they pleased.

A condition that is becoming more apparent each day lies in the fact that people in other parts of the state have become convinced of the value and future of upper Wisconsin. From the older sections of the state capital is coming into upper Wisconsin, instead of being diverted elsewhere as in the past. In past years there was difficulty in getting capital for clearing operations and for the stocking of farms in the northern counties.

Another thing that has added much to the situation is the fact that the banks in the northern part of the state have awakened to the fact that the best thing that can happen for them is to have the country develope. A rich farming community is a good place to have a bank, and the best way to make it rich is to do everything possible to help along the development.

It is a good testimonial that settlers in the upper part of Wisconsin are the ones most anxious to increase their improved acreage

PLEASANT HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rector spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whitrock, last week on the last lap of their wedding tour. The trip included stops at Fond du Lac, Racine, Milwaukee, Chicago and the Dells at Kilbourn, and after a visit at Plainfield will be at home at the Rapids.

Fred Gachnang, I. Hunt and John Duckie were assisting A. Shiller in building his large barn last week.

H. Baade has his barn shingled and about ready to fill with hay.

About 75 of our people attended the big temperance program at Pittsville last Sunday. The program was a success.

Alfred Alms has purchased a fine piano for his daughters Elizabeth and Marjorie.

George Hunt and the Searls Bros. were in our berg on Sunday in the Searls auto.

An ice cream social was held at the church Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Mary Johnson Wednesday.

Strawberries will be a light crop this year in our burg.

In trips thru our vicinity it is surprising to see our farmers so negligent in regard to noxious weeds. Quack grass, Canada thistles, dock, etc., are allowed to grow without an effort being made to check them. Get buy and stop these pests.

Mrs. Charles Peters, accompanied by her mother, returned home last week from Essex.

Fred Fox spent Sunday at Vesper.

Oscar Duckie spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. O. Kellman, at Waukegan, Ill.

Jim Robinson is home to spend the Fourth.

Mrs. Hy Robinson and Children of Hiles are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Robinson.

Rev. Bullough purchased a horse from H. Johnson last week.

The shorter a young man is on brains the longer he is on collars.

KELLNER.

Mrs. Koch of your city visited with Mrs. A. Buss one day last week.

Miss Moody and Miss Shepron of Stevens Point visited at the Wm. Gaulke home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gressimer of Chicago are visiting at the home of their son, H. Gressimer.

Thursday at 10 o'clock at the Lutheran church occurred the wedding of Wm. Knute and Anna Saeger. Those in attendance were the Misses Emma Saeger and Emma Knute, the Messrs. E. King and Leonard Hanniman. The guests were entertained at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. Saeger. The young couple will make their home in Grand Rapids. Their many friends in this neighborhood join in wishing them a long life of happiness.

There will be a program at the Moravian church on Sunday, July 4, at 1:30 o'clock in memory of John Hus. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee of Saratoga visited at the J. H. Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. Studt, who has been building a new barn on his farm, returned to his home in Chicago on Tuesday.

Don't forget the grand Fourth of July celebration on July 5th here at Kellner.

Mrs. Ellis' sister and children returned to their home in Washington the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Knipple of Milwaukee is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Erick Hjerstedt and babe of Chicago are visiting at the Hjerstedt home.

Mrs. J. Smith of Grand Rapids visited at the Wm. Witte home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. Ward of Amherst and Mr. Ward of Stevens Point autoed here to B. L. Ward's Sunday.

Mr. Haydon's are entertaining company from Chicago. The trip up here was made by auto.

Always try to favor your friends. You can use a few more.

—Lewis J. Eron stands for good Plumbing.

REDUCING EXPENSE OF FIRE PROTECTION

The Appleton Post recently published an article on the subject of fires and fire losses in the United States, and especially in the state of Wisconsin. It is a good article, and while rather too long to be reproduced here in full, it is nevertheless something that should be read by every man in the country, no matter whether he happens to own a building of his own, or if he happens to be working for a man who does own a building. The article in part, is as follows:

"As everybody knows, one of the worst waste in the country comes from fires. The annual loss from fires in the United States is generally stated to be about $225,000,000. Every once in awhile a great conflagration occurs, when some city or a considerable portion of it, is destroyed, perhaps with loss of life, and inevitably with tremendous financial hardship from interruption of business in addition to the direct losses by fire.

When a fire loss is covered by insurance that does not mean that there is no loss. It merely means that the loss of property to the owner is made up from a fund towhich a large number of property owners contribute. This fund or insurance is desirable and necessary, nevertheless it is a very expensive thing. Much more money is paid in in insurance premiums than is paid out again to compensate for losses. During the past ten years, Wisconsin as a whole has received back from the insurance companies only $100 for every $234 paid in to the companies as premiums and in some cities the sum received back has not exceeded 10 per cent of the amount paid in.

Why premiums so greatly exceed losses is not material to this discussion. The fact alone suffices. And to the direct losses by fires, and disproportionate insurance cost, in estimating the total waste, should be added the losses due to interruption of business by fires, and the upkeep of expensive fire departments in every community. The aggregate of these things for the United States, for Wisconsin, or for any separate community mounts up to little less than appalling figures.

If it were possible would it not be desirable to save a large proportion of this waste?

The congested parts of our cities could be made conflagration and fire proof immediately. A complete sprinkler equipment will do this for an entire city district the same as it now does this for an entire mercantile or manufacturing plant. The whole cost is ordinarily repaid from the reductions in the insurance premiums during four to eight years. An investment would be considered good anywhere that pays for itself in this time and yields an equal profit every year afterward.

There is no financial, physical or engineering reason why this should not be done. Every interest of the property owner makes it desirable. There are two reasons why it has not been done. One is indifference and lack of information on the subject on the part of property owners and the public. The other is the perhaps largely unconscious opposition of those who handle the large insurance premiums which would be cut to one half or one fourth, or even less, by such a change.

What sprinklers have done for the paper mills in the vicinity of Appleton is used as an illustration of what they would do for the cities in general. Many years ago paper mill fires were numerous and many of them totally destroyed the property. During the last ten years or more during which the paper mills almost universally have been sprinkled, paper mill fires have been almost negligible.

Such sprinkler equipment should cover the entire congested district of a city. If no fire can get a start there will be no considerable losses and no conflagrations. The city of Milwaukee could spend money to no better advantage than for a thoro investigation of this problem by the most competent engineers obtainable. The cost of one such investigation would be trifling when compared to the annual amount of nearly $750,000 now spent for fire department, over $2,000,000 paid for fire insurance premiums, and the inconveniences and loss of life and property involved in an annual $1,000,000 fire loss.

What is true of Milwaukee is true of the other cities of the state and United States. And, as Commissioner Eckern says, all that is necessary to bring about the sprinklering of the cities of this country is a thoro understanding on the part of property owners and the public of its practicability and advantages, and the time will come when the property owner who fails to avail himself of recognized protection against fire must answer to his neighbor in damages for fire spreading from his property.

PLOVER ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter and son John were at Lake Emily Saturday to attend the old settler's picnic.

A large crowd from here attended church at Meehan.

Miss Pearl Akey of Biron has been engaged to teach our school the coming year.

Henry Voight and family of Biron have moved onto his brother William's farm near the Washington school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moll entertained a number at their home last Thursday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games and music and a fine lunch was served at midnight.

Lawrence, Bennie, Domonie and Miss Clara Domach and Miss Tilla and Ida Walter spent Sunday afternoon at the Peter Fergen home.

ALTDORF.

Mrs. Otto Lietzke and daughter Anita of Milwaukee are visiting at the O. J. Leu home. Mrs. Lietzke is a sister to Mrs. Leu.

The Altdorf baseball team again defeated a team of Hansen and Sigel players Sunday by score of 20 to 7.

There was a picnic at the O. J. Leu home last Thursday.

Laura Wipfi had a birthday party last Thursday. There was a dance in the evening.

John Witheim had a shingling bee Tuesday. He will soon have his new barn ready for hay.

Alvin O. Anderson has been re-engaged to teach our school the coming year at a salary of $75 per month.

There will be a church picnic at the church here Sunday, July 4. Dinner will be served and ice cream in the afternoon. There will also be a ball game and other attractions. Everybody is invited. Proceeds to be for the benefit of the church.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE

Fire Insurance

Abstracts,—Real Estate,—Loans.

MacKinnon Blk. Grand Rapids, Wis.

RUDOLPH

All the children of Mrs. Peter Kromenakker, sr., were called to Wausau Wednesday by the serious illness of their mother, who had undergone an operation for gall stones. Wednesday afternoon another operation was performed from which she never recovered and passed away an hour after the children arrived there on the evening train. The remains were brought down Thursday noon to her home in Grand Rapids. The funeral services were held on Monday from the Catholic church in your city and the remains were brought to Rudolph and laid to rest in the family lot beside her daughter, Mrs. Elmer B. Crotteau. She leaves to mourn her departure her husband, six daughters, four sons, one sister and one brother, they being Mrs Herman Bushman, Mrs. W. M. Bushman and Mrs. Frank B. Kersten of Rudolph, Mrs. John Hollstrom, Mrs. Theodore Kersten and Mrs. Mike Hierl, jr., of Port Edwards, Al Kromenaker of Grand Rapids, and John, George and Peter Krommenaker of Rudolph. The bereaved family have the sympaty of the community in their hour of affliction.

Owing to the inclement weather Monday evening the benefit concert for Father O'Rielly has been postponed until Thursday night, July 8th.

The hardest storm of the season visited us late Monday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents, lightning struck the Grunewold home, setting a bed on fire, which the menfolks threw out of the window.

The grand concert which was to have been given in Krebsbach's hall Monday evening by the sisters of the Catholic school, was not given on account of the storm. Mr. Ragan and several others came up to take part in the concert and were greatly surprised, as it had not rained in Grand Rapids. They returned home on the 9:30 train.

Misses Valeria and Ellen Sharkey of your city returned home Sunday evening after spending several days here the guest of their cousin, Mrs. Maud Robbins.

F. S. Root is laid up with an attack of quinsy. Lloyd Ratelle is helping Geo. Morgan at the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark had a family reunion Sunday at which time all of their children were at home except Frank. Those present were Mrs. Lola Whitmore and three children of Ladysmith, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Clark and daughter of Coloma, Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and three children of Milladore, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and three children of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark and two children of Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark and son of Grand Rapids and Miss Pearl Clark at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and three children of Biron spent Sunday at the home of the lady's mother, Mrs. Evalyn Crotteau.

Dr. J. A. Jackson is up and around again after a week's illness.

Mrs. Matilda Elliott was called to your city Wednesday by the death of her niece, Lottie Richards, who passed away at 1 o'clock a. m. Wednesday after an illness of 5 months. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this community, where they lived at one time, in their sad affliction.

Ella Grunewold is back to her work at Mrs. Jackson's.

Dr. Jackson, N. G. Ratelle and Frank Miller, the members of the new school board, were in your city on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Provost are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born Saturday, June 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Slattery are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born Monday, June 21st. Mrs. Minnie Kirkland of Grand Rapids is caring for Mrs. Slattery and the baby.

Mrs. Rosie Heiser and aunt, Mrs. D. Gokey of Minnesota, spent several days the past week in your city.

Jack Keizer has gone to Green Bay to work.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle attended the Relief Corps meeting in your city on Thursday.

Will Piltz began the first of last week to dig the basement for the new schoolhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott shipped their household goods Monday noon to Shiocton, where they have bought a farm located about six miles from town.

Albert Scott of Minocqua came down Thursday noon to see his folks before they left for their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach were business callers in your city Monday, going in the Lee Akey auto livery.

Irene Golen spent Sunday with her parents in Merrill.

Martin Lipke spent Sunday in Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Root and baby Verna, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and baby Donald, went to your city Tuesday evening for a ride. They went in Mr. Root's auto.

Frank Taylor of Nekoosa came up Saturday evening to see his sister, Grandma Clark, who is very sick at the home of her son W. J. Clark.

Louise Timmerman is working for Mrs. Grover Akey.

Dena Timmerman is sewing for Mrs. Oliver Akey a few days this week.

K. J. Marseau and Leonard Whitman drove to your city Saturday to attend the funeral of Kamiel's cousin, Lottie Richards.

There will be a barn dance in the new barn of Leon Baughman's Friday evening, July 2nd. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy themselves.

Ina Ratelle returned home Thursday after working for her aunt, Mrs. George Baker in your city for the past two weeks.

Charles Bassell has been busy this week raising a large barn 33x70. A number of friends from Grand Rapids attended the bee.

Frank Pascawis has sold his 80 acre farm to F. G. Eggert for $4,500. Mr. Pascawis will buy a place in Virginia, as he likes the south.

P. Coon has purchased the hay crop on the Frank Pascawis farm of B. G. Eggert.

Coon and Pascawis moved their well drilling outfit to Stevens Point on Tuesday, where they will redrill a large well at the state normal.

Mrs. Rose Wadynski died on Monday at the home of her son, Joseph, at the age of 65 years. The funeral was held today at the Polish Catholic church in Sigel, Rev. Feldman of Nekoosa officiating. The remains were interred in the Sigel cemetery.

Arthur Collins and wife and Jessie Collins of St. Paul visited home folks at Plainfield. On their return they were accompanied by their sister Ruby, who in company with Jessie visited Gertrude Akey a couple of days, making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Allie of Irma visited over Sunday at the Peter Akey home.

Time softens all things—except a railway restaurant sandwitch.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance during the sickness and after the death of our beloved wife and mother.

Peter Krommenakker, Sr., and Family.

SARATOGA.

Miss Marie Dietch has gone to Chicago to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Robinson.

Miss Evelyn Anderson went to Chicago one day last week for an extended visit with relatives.

Ernert Ernertson, who has been working for M. F. Matthews for some time has gone to Mount Horeb to visit his sister.

Vinnie Peterson of Grand Rapids has been spending a couple of weeks with her father, J. P. Peterson.

Miss Edith Johnson of Grand Rapids spent the past week at the P. Knuteson home.

Miss Ellen Swansen of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle P. Johnson.

Severt Hansen of Chicago spent last Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koch had their infant daughter baptized at the union church last Sunday.

Miss Emma Schrorer came home from Fond du Lac one day last week to spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Emma Meisner, who has been teaching in the town of Grand Rapids is spending her vacation at the Geo. Peterson home.

The annual picnic of the Union Sunday school was held at the Ross lake south of Saratoga last Thursday. It was well attended and all report a good time.

Dorthy Lundberg who has been attending the Grand Rapids High School is spending her vacation with her parents.

Miss Ellen Schorer, who has been visiting at her home her, has returned to Waupun where she is employed as a nurse.

Misses Mabel and Clara Johnson home Monday after touring the west and visiting the fairs and other points of interest.

Miss Clara Johnson will spend her summer vacation at home and will return to North Yakima, Washington, in September.

CITY POINT.

Mrs. Evans and son accompanied by Mrs. Jno. Christensen departed for Duluth last Tuesday where Wm. Evans will consult a physician about his health.

Jno. Christenson is enjoying a visit with his brother from La Crosse.

J. A. Thayer departed for East Moline, Ill., last Thursday.

Archie Staffon is assisting his brother until he recovers.

H. F. Anderson and wife and daughter left for Detroit, Michigan, to visit their son Roy and to allow Mrs. Anderson to consult a specialist.

F. N. Nelson and family autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday to visit Mrs George Schroeder.

Andrew Bissig and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Shemnski autoed to Neillsville Sunday afternoon.

I. Nelson and son were at Pittsville Sunday.

Peter and Lulu Nelson drove to Pittsville on Tuesday. Miss Lulu stopped at Veedum to sign her school contract where she will teach the coming year.

There will be a celebration in our village Monday July 5th. A good time is expected and everybody is welcome.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

Shun the Powder Puff.

For some time past they have been passing laws and making rules and regulations that are supposed to govern the men, until a fellow has had to go thru all kinds of maneuvers in order to comply with the laws. You could't buy a package of cigarettes without laying yourself and the druggist liable to a fine and imprisonment and it was unlawful in some places to treat a friend, take a drink on Sunday or tramp across your back lot with a gun in your hand unless it was the open season for chipmunks, gophers or game wardens. Now Dr. Ziegler says, (whoever in thunder he is) that women should not borrow powder puffs from each other, as it is a very certain way to carry disease from one person to another. If you use your friend's powder puff you are liable to contract almost any thing from a debt to a bad case of rheumatism, besides the habit is a filthy one. Let you nose shine, according to Ziegler, in preference to taking such horrible chances.

Cow records for sale at this office.

June 30 Aug 11

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Edward Lewis and Hulda Lewis, his wife; William Scott, F. J. Wood, D. J. Arpin, and E. P. Arpin, Plaintiffs, vs.

Matthew Weatherby and Mrs. Matthew Weatherby, his wife; heirs of John Sturr, deceased; the wifes of the above named persons and heirs; unknown owners and all heirs and personal representives of the above named persons, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wis.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiffs to establish their title and to bar the above named defendants, known and unknown against having or claiming any right or title adverse to the plaintiffs in and to the South Half of the South east quarter; the South half of the north East Quarter of the Southeast Quarter Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-two (22) North, of Range Six (6) East.

Charles E. Briere, Plaintiffs Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wis.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court

In the matter of the estate of Julia L. Brown, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Julia L. Brown late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to R. L. Brown by this Court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time and place from the date hereof until and including the 4th day of January, A. D., 1916, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Julia L. Brown deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Julia L. Brown, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held the second Tuesday of January, 1916 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

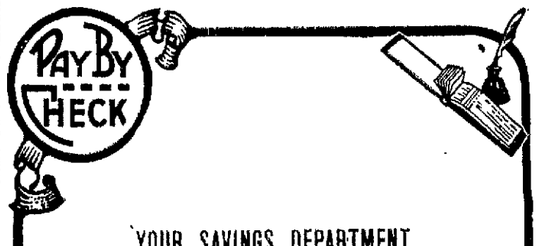
Dated this 29th day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge.



OTTO'S PHARMACY

The REXALL Store



YOUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Your Savings Department never varies its interest in you. Regardles of whether you deposit or draw out money—our desire is always to serve you to your satisfaction.

Your Savings Department believes in you—approves your ambition to build a bigger bank balance, and desires to serve you at every point possible.

So every pay-day try to have some money left over to put in your account. The 3 per cent interest always helps, and is always here for you—at your Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Save your Cash Sales Slips, they are worth money to you

Johnson & Hill Co.

CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your purchases amount to $50.00 or more.

WISCONSIN WEEK SALE

Beging Tuesday, July 6th, End Saturday Night, July 10th

5 - BIG BARGAIN DAYS - 5

Every day of the sale contains specially priced merchandise. The Tuesday items will be on sale Tuesday only. The Wednesday items will be on sale Wednesday only, and so on throughout the week. No item can be purchased at these prices before or after the day they are advertised.

Watch for Large Bills of Sale

They will be distribnted in a few days. Watch for them and read every item carefully, check the items you want, then you are ready to attend the sale every day, and have plenty of time for the Chautauqua.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO MAKE A ROAD DRY AND KEEP IT SO

(By the American Highway Ass'n.)

Water plus clay, or ordinary earth, when mixed, invariably makes mud. On ordinary earth roads the rains and melting snow furnishes the water and the passing traffic the mixing, and the result is muddy roads. Take away the water or prevent it from mixing with the clay or earth on the road surface and little or no mud will result. In other words, keep your road dry if you wish it to remain hard smooth and free from mud.

Except in very sandy and arid regions, good drainage is the cardinal principle in the maintenance of earth and gravel roads. Get the water away from the road as quickly and completely as possible. Water naturally seeks the lowest level. You cannot keep the water from falling on the road, but you can assist its natural inclination to get away to a lower level. Keep the ruts filled and the roads crowned with a slope toward the side ditches of from three-fourths to one inch to the foot, and the water will not collect on the road to soak in and be mixed to mud by passing traffic. Keep the side ditches clean and with frequent outlets to get the water away from the road entirely. Do not let the culverts clog up or material accumulate in the ditches and hold back pools of water to soak into and soften the foundation of your road. Water is an enemy that will run away if you give it a chance. Do not neglect to give it every chance. It will pay and pay you well.

Like most other enemies, water is not very destructive or dangerous until it collects in force. Therefore, get the water away from your road at every available opportunity and before it has time to collect in sufficient volume to be dangerous to the road, and do not invite certain disaster by making your culverts too small to care for the largest possible storm. Furthermore, build the culverts so that the water will, of necessity flow thru them and not around or beneath them. Properly designed substantial wing and end walls are the fortification that protect the culverts from attack and destruction during severe storms. Do not build dry weather culverts; build them with a view of caring and protecting the road during the worst possible storms.

Make your road dry, build it hard and rounded with a crown sufficient to shed water rapidly to the side ditches with sufficient culvert and drains. To keep your road dry maintain the drainage in good condition. Drag your roads after each rain; dragging smooth the surface, fills in the ruts and maintains the crown. On a road which has been properly dragged the rain finds no place to collect and soak into and soften the surface. Unless the rain is of long duration the surface is softened but very little. A soon as the rain has ceased and the road surface has dried so that the clay is not sticky, but while it is still plastic, drag the road again. Any depression or ruts which have been formed during and after the rain are filled, and the surface smoothed up and plastered over with a thin plaster of clay or earth which packs and becomes very hard under passing traffic. Therefore, in order to make and keep your road dry, first provide for good drainage and then maintain the good drainage by systematic dragging after each rain. Diligent attention to these points will in general, insure an earth road fairly passable at all times and very good most of the time.

SCARCITY OF MEN CAUSES THE WOMEN TO DO THE ROUGH WORK.

London. Owing to the war women are taking up many odd callings to make up for the shortage of men, but in the country women have always done what lies nearest to their hand.

In the village the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, may all be women, and there is at least one small town in Devon in which women form the chief business element. The principal hotel is run by a woman and her daughter; a woman deftly cuts the joints and orders her son about.

A bakeress bakes the nicest bread, and her daughter trudges far into the country with two baskets slung on her back, a picturesque figure of the female worker. The wine merchant is a woman who worked up a nice little business, while the chemist's shop is owned by a woman, to say nothing of the trades which are to be found everywhere, sweetstuffs shops, fancy shops and the like.

France being a country where universal service is the rule, is nowadays depending largely on the work of women, but even in the time of peace there were many places where they were the chief citizens. At Froissy, in the department of Oise, most of the public appointments are held by women and will be until their present owners die.

There is a postmistress instead of a postmaster, the telegraph department is run by a women; a station mistress directs the porters at the local station; a lady barber cuts the hair of the community, and the town crier also tacks "ess" on to the name of her calling.

In most cases these posts were held by husbands or brothers, and the village considered their female relatives their legitimate successors. This is also partly the case in the English town mentioned, altho in some cases daughters have succeeded mothers to the general satisfaction.

Another French community is also directed by women, not by chance, but by custom and necessity. This is the rocky island of Ushant, dreaded by sailors, which breeds a hardy race of seamen engaged either in the French navy or in the mercantile marine or in fishing, the work on land being done by women.

In Russia a community of seven villages with long names is entirely ruled by women. Each village possesses a mayoress, and the offices of magistrate and policeman and postmaster—in fact, every administrative post—are also filled by the gentler sex. Some fifty years ago a bad epidemic occurred, and the men made such a muddle of affairs and behaved so badly that the women took over the government to save themselves from starvation. So successful were they that they have continued to direct affairs ever since.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans, and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL

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In old Garrison Barn on Third Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office phone 388.

COMPULSORY ROAD DRAGGING.

State Law Should Compel Use of King Drag.

There is no question that the manner in which well kept roads are allowed to deteriorate results in enormous loss to the state. A proper use of the drag will keep nearly every road in continuous good condition. Why should not the dragging of roads be made mandatory?

Under the conditions of the past a road is built at a great cost, soon becomes a miserable trail, continues so for some time, and is again rebuilt at a great cost. The use of a drag would have kept the road in good condition at a fraction of the cost of rebuilding.

It may be difficult to formulate a compulsory dragging law that will not have its objectionable points—for some portions of the road may need a lot of dragging and some but little, yet if it requires all roads to be dragged it will help the situation.

If such a law required the purchase and use of a minimum number of drags in each township, according to its mileage, it would probably result in their being used in the bad places, and legislation could be stopped at approximately that point. Certainly something should be done along this line.

Settlers Boost Upper Wisconsin.

Reports from all parts of northern Wisconsin are to the effect that there is a better demand for land for actual settlement than ever before. It is said that this year will eclipse all previous ones in the amount of land cleared and put to productive use.

Until recently Wisconsin was advertised as the poor man's opportunity. Naturally this kind of publicity attracted the attention only of men of small means. This class was unable to make any great progress. Of late upper Wisconsin publicity has been addressed to the public in general. The result was that a large number of the settlers were men of greater means than heretofore, who of course were able to do much as they pleased.

A condition that is becoming more apparent each day lies in the fact that people in other parts of the state have become convinced of the value and future of upper Wisconsin. From the older sections of the state capital is coming into upper Wisconsin, instead of being diverted elsewhere as in the past. In past years there was difficulty in getting capital for clearing operations and for the stocking of farms in the northern counties.

Another thing that has added much to the situation is the fact that the banks in the northern part of the state have awakened to the fact that the best thing that can happen for them is to have the country develope. A rich farming community is a good place to have a bank, and the best way to make it rich is to do everything possible to help along the development.

It is a good testimonial that settlers in the upper part of Wisconsin are the ones most anxious to increase their improved acreage.

PLEASANT HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rector spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whitrock, last week on the last lap of their wedding tour. The trip included stops at Fond du Lac, Racine, Milwaukee, Chicago and the Dells at Kilbourn, and after a visit at Plainfield will be at home at the Rapids.

Fred Garhnang, I. Hunt and John Duckie were assisting A. Shiller in building his large barn last week.

H. Baade has his barn shingled and about ready to fill with hay.

About 75 of our people attended the big temperance program at Pittsville last Sunday. The program was a success.

Alfred Alms has purchased a fine piano for his daughters Elizabeth and Marjorie.

George Hunt and the Searls Bros. were in our berg on Sunday in the Searls auto.

An ice cream social was held at the church Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Mary Johnson Wednesday.

Strawberries will be a light crop this year in our burg.

In trips thru our vicinity it is surprising to see our farmers so negligent in regard to noxious weeds. Quack grass, Canada thistles, dock, etc., are allowed to grow without an effort being made to check them. Get busy and stop these pests.

Mrs. Charles Peters, accompanied by her mother, returned home last week from Essex.

Fred Fox spent Sunday at Vesper.

Oscar Duckie spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. O. Kellman, at Waukegan, Ill.

Jim Robinson is home to spend the Fourth.

Mrs. Hy Robinson and Children of Hiles are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Robinson.

Rev. Bultough purchased a horse from H. Johnson last week.

The shorter a young man is on brains the longer he is on collars.

KELLNER.

Mrs. Koch of your city visited with Mrs. A. Buss one day last week.

Miss Moody and Miss Shepron of Stevens Point visited at the Wm. Caulke home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gressimer of Chicago are visiting at the home of their son, H. Gressimer.

Thursday at 10 o'clock at the Lutheran church occurred the wedding of Wm. Knute and Anna Saeger. Those in attendance were the Misses Emma Saeger and Emma Knute, the Messrs. E. King and Leonard Hanniman. The guests were entertained at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. Saeger. The young couple will make their home in Grand Rapids. Their many friends in this neighborhood join in wishing them a long life of happiness.

There will be a program at the Moravian church on Sunday, July 4, at 1:30 o'clock in memory of John Hus. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee of Saratoga visited at the J. H. Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. Studt, who has been building a new barn on his farm, returned to his home in Chicago on Tuesday.

Don't forget the grand Fourth of July celebration on July 5th here at Kellner.

Mrs. Ellis' sister and children returned to their home in Washington the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Knipple of Milwaukee is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Erick Hjerstedt and babe of Chicago are visiting at the Hjerstedt home.

Mrs. J. Smith of Grand Rapids visited at the Wm. Witte home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. Ward of Amherst and Mr. Ward of Stevens Point autoed here to B. L. Ward's Sunday.

Mr. Haydon's are entertaining company from Chicago. The trip up here was made by auto.

Always try to favor your friends. You can use a few more.

—Lewis J. Eron stands for good Plumbing.

REDUCING EXPENSE OF FIRE PROTECTION

The Appleton Post recently published an article on the subject of fires and fire losses in the United States, and especially in the state of Wisconsin. It is a good article, and while rather too long to be reproduced here in full, it is nevertheless something that should be read by every man in the country, no matter whether he happens to own a building of his own, or if he happens to be working for a man who does own a building. The article in part, is as follows:

"As everybody knows, one of the worst waste in the country comes from fires. The annual loss from fires in the United States is generally stated to be about $225,000,000. Every once in awhile a great conflagration occurs, when some city or a considerable portion of it, is destroyed, perhaps with loss of life, and inevitably with tremendous financial hardship from interruption of business in addition to the direct losses by fire.

When a fire loss is covered by insurance that does not mean that there is no loss. It merely means that the loss of property to the owner is made up from a fund towhich a large number of property owners contribute. This fund or insurance is desirable and necessary, nevertheless it is a very expensive thing. Much more money is paid in in insurance premiums than is paid out again to compensate for losses. During the past ten years Wisconsin as a whole has received back from the insurance companies only $100 for every $234 paid in to the companies as premiums and in some cities the sum received back has not exceeded 10 per cent of the amount paid in.

Why premiums so greatly exceed losses is not material to this discussion. The fact alone suffices. And to the direct losses by fires, and disproportionate insurance cost, in estimating the total waste, should be added the losses due to interruption of business by fires, and the upkeep of expensive fire departments in every community. The aggregate of these things for the United States, for Wisconsin, or for any separate community mounts up to little less than appalling figures.

If it were possible would it not be desirable to save a large proportion of this waste?

The congested parts of our cities could be made conflagration and fire proof immediately. A complete sprinkler equipment will do this for an entire city district the same as it now does this for an entire mercantile or manufacturing plant. The whole cost is ordinarily repaid from the reductions in the insurance premiums during four to eight years. An investment would be considered good anywhere that pays for itself in this time and yields an equal profit every year afterward.

There is no financial, physical or engineering reason why this should not be done. Every interest of the property owner makes it desirable. There are two reasons why it has not been done. One is indifference and lack of information on the subject on the part of property owners and the public. The other is the perhaps largely unconscious opposition of those who handle the large insurance premiums which would be cut to one half or one fourth, or even less, by such a change.

What sprinklers have done for the paper mills in the vicinity of Appleton is used as an illustration of what they would do for the cities in general. Many years ago paper mill fires were numerous and many of them totally destroyed the property. During the last ten years or more during which the paper mills almost universally have been sprinkled, paper mill fires have been almost negligible.

Such sprinkler equipment should cover the entire congested district of a city. If no fire can get a start there will be no considerable losses and no conflagrations. The city of Milwaukee could spend money to no better advantage than for a thoro investigation of this problem by the most competent engineers obtainable. The cost of one such investigation would be trifling when compared to the annual amount of nearly $750,000 now spent for fire department, over $2,000,000 paid for fire insurance premiums, and the inconveniences and loss of life and property involved in an annual $1,000,000 fire loss.

What is true of Milwaukee is true of the other cities of the state and United States. And, as Commissioner Eckern says, all that is necessary to bring about the sprinklering of the cities of this country is a thoro understanding on the part of property owners and the public of its practicability and advantages, and the time will come when the property owner who fails to avail himself of recognized protection against fire must answer to his neighbor in damages for fire spreading from his property.

PLOVER ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter and son John were at Lake Emily Saturday to attend the old settler's picnic.

A large crowd from here attended church at Meehan.

Miss Pearl Akey of Biron has been engaged to teach our school the coming year.

Henry Voight and family of Biron have moved onto his brother William's farm near the Washington school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moll entertained a number at their home last Thursday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games and music and a fine lunch was served at midnight.

Lawrence, Bennie, Domonie and Miss Clara Domach and Miss Tilla and Ida Walter spent Sunday afternoon at the Peter Fergen home.

ALTDORF.

Mrs. Otto Lietzke and daughter Anita of Milwaukee are visiting at the O. J. Leu home. Mrs. Lietzke is a sister to Mrs. Leu.

The Altdorf baseball team again defeated a team of Hansen and Sigel players Sunday by score of 20 to 7.

There was a picnic at the O. J. Leu home last Thursday.

Laura Wipfli had a birthday party last Thursday. There was a dance in the evening.

John Withelm had a shingling bee Tuesday. He will soon have his new barn ready for hay.

Alvin O. Anderson has been re-engaged to teach our school the coming year at a salary of $75 per month.

There will be a church picnic at the church here Sunday, July 4. Dinner will be served and ice cream in the afternoon. There will also be a ball game and other attractions. Everybody is invited. Proceeds to be for the benefit of the church.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE

Fire Insurance

Abstracts,—Real Estate,—Loans.

MacKinnon Blk. Grand Rapids, Wis.

RUDOLPH

All the children of Mrs. Peter Kromenakker, sr., were called to Wausau Wednesday by the serious illness of their mother, who had undergone an operation for gall stones. Wednesday afternoon another operation was performed from which she never recovered and passed away an hour after the children arrived there on the evening train. The remains were brought down Thursday noon to her home in Grand Rapids. The funeral services were held on Monday from the Catholic church in your city and the remains were brought to Rudolph and laid to rest in the family lot beside her daughter, Mrs. Elmer B. Crotteau. She leaves to mourn her departure her husband, six daughters, four sons, one sister and one brother, they being Mrs. Herman Bushman, Mrs. W. M. Bushman and Mrs. Frank B. Kersten of Rudolph, Mrs. John Hollstrom, Mrs. Theodore Kersten and Mrs. Mike Hierl, jr., of Port Edwards, Al Krommenaker of Grand Rapids, and John, George and Peter Krommenaker of Rudolph. The bereaved family have the sympaty of the community in their hour of affliction.

Owing to the inclement weather Monday evening the benefit concert for Father O'Rielly has been postponed until Thursday night, July 8th.

The hardest storm of the season visited us late Monday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents, lightning struck the Grunewold home, setting a bed on fire, which the men folks threw out of the window.

The grand concert which was to have been given in Krebsbach's hall Monday evening by the sisters of the Catholic school, was not given on account of the storm. Mr. Ragan and several others came up to take part in the concert and were greatly surprised, as it had not rained in Grand Rapids. They returned home on the 9:30 train.

Misses Valeria and Ellen Sharkey of your city returned home Sunday evening after spending several days here the guest of their cousin, Mrs. Maud Robbins.

F. S. Root is laid up with an attack of quinsy. Lloyd Ratelle is helping Geo. Morgan at the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark had a family reunion Sunday at which time all of their children were at home except Frank. Those present were Mrs. Lola Whitmore and three children of Ladysmith, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Clark and daughter of Coloma, Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and three children of Milladore, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and three children of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark and two children of Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark and son of Grand Rapids and Miss Pearl Clark at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and three children of Biron spent Sunday at the home of the lady's mother, Mrs. Evalyn Crotleau.

Dr. J. A. Jackson is up and around again after a week's illness.

Mrs. Matilda Elliott was called to your city Wednesday by the death of her niece, Lottie Richards, who passed away at 1 o'clock a. m. Wednesday after an illness of 5 months. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this community, where they lived at one time, in their sad affliction.

Ella Grunewold is back to her work at Mrs. Jackson's.

Dr. Jackson, N. G. Ratelle and Frank Miller, the members of the new school board, were in your city on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Provost are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born Saturday, June 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Slattery are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born Monday, June 21st. Mrs. Minnie Kirkland of Grand Rapids is caring for Mrs. Slattery and the baby.

Mrs. Rosie Heiser and aunt, Mrs. D. Gokey of Minnesota, spent several days the past week in your city.

Jack Keizer has gone to Green Bay to work.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle attended the Relief Corps meeting in your city on Thursday.

Will Piltz began the first of last week to dig the basement for the new schoolhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott shipped their household goods Monday noon to Shiocton, where they have bought a farm located about six miles from town.

Albert Scott of Minocqua came down Thursday noon to see his folks before they left for their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krebsbach were business callers in your city Monday, going in the Lee Akey auto livery.

Irene Golen spent Sunday with her parents in Merrill.

Martin Lipke spent Sunday in Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Root and baby Verna, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and baby Donald, went to your city Tuesday evening for a ride. They went in Mr. Root's auto.

Frank Taylor of Nekoosa came up Saturday evening to see his sister, Grandma Clark, who is very sick at the home of her son W. J. Clark.

Louise Timmerman is working for Mrs. Grover Akey.

Dena Timmerman is sewing for Mrs. Oliver Akey a few days this week.

K. J. Marseau and Leonard Whitman drove to your city Saturday to attend the funeral of Kamiel's cousin, Lottie Richards.

There will be a barn dance in the new barn of Leon Baughman's Friday evening, July 2nd. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy themselves.

Ina Ratelle returned home Thursday after working for her aunt, Mrs. George Baker in your city for the past two weeks.

Charles Hassell has been busy this week raising a large barn 35x70. A number of friends from Grand Rapids attended the bee.

Frank Pascawis has sold his 80 acre farm to E. G. Eggert for $4,500. Mr. Pascawis will buy a place in Virginia, as he likes the south.

P. Coon has purchased the hay crop on the Frank Pascawis farm of E. G. Eggert.

Coon and Pascawis moved their well drilling outfit to Stevens Point on Tuesday, where they will redrill a large well at the state normal.

Mrs. Rose Wacynski died on Monday at the home of her son Joseph at the age of 65 years. The funeral was held today at the Polish Catholic church in Sigel, Rev. Feldman of Nekoosa officiating. The remains were interred in the Sigel cemetery.

Arthur Collins and wife and Jessie Collins of St. Paul visited home folks at Plainfield. On their return they were accompanied by their sister Ruby, who in company with Jessie visited Gertrude Akey a couple of days, making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Allie of Irma visited over Sunday at the Peter Akey home.

Time softens all things except a railway restaurant sandwitch.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance during the sickness and after the death of our beloved wife and mother.

Peter Krommenakker, Sr., and Family.

SARATOGA.

Miss Marie Dietch has gone to Chicago to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Robinson.

Miss Evelyn Anderson went to Chicago one day last week for an extended visit with relatives.

Ernert Erfertson, who has been working for M. F. Matthews for some time has gone to Mount Horeb to visit his sister.

Vinnie Peterson of Grand Rapids has been spending a couple of weeks with her father, J. P. Peterson.

Miss Edith Johnson of Grand Rapids spent the past week at the P. Knuteson home.

Miss Ellen Swansen of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle P. Johnson.

Severt Hansen of Chicago spent last Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koch had their infant daughter baptized at the union church last Sunday.

Miss Emma Schrorer came home from Fond du Lac one day last week to spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Emma Meisner, who has been teaching in the town of Grand Rapids is spending her vacation at the Geo. Peterson home.

The annual picnic of the Union Sunday school was held at the Ross lake south of Saratoga last Thursday. It was well attended and all report a good time.

Dorthy Lundberg who has been attending the Grand Rapids High School is spending her vacation with her parents.

Miss Ellen Schorer, who has been visiting at her home her, has returned to Waupun where she is employed as a nurse.

Misses Mabel and Clara Johnson home Monday after touring the west and visiting the fairs and other points of interest.

Miss Clara Johnson will spend her summer vacation at home and will return to North Yakima, Washington, in September.

CITY POINT.

Mrs. Evans and son accompanied by Mrs. Jno. Christensen departed for Duluth last Tuesday where Wm. Evans will consult a physician about his health.

Jno. Christensen is enjoying a visit with his brother from La Crosse.

J. A. Thayer departed for East Moline, Ill., last Thursday.

Archie Staffon is assisting his brother until he recovers.

H. F. Anderson and wife and daughter left for Detroit, Michigan, to visit their son Roy and to allow Mrs. Anderson to consult a specialist.

F. N. Nelson and family autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday to visit Mrs George Schroeder.

Andrew Bissig and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Shemanski autoed to Nellisville Sunday afternoon.

I. Nelson and son were at Pittsville Sunday.

Peter and Lulu Nelson drove to Pittsville on Tuesday. Miss Lulu stopped at Veedum to sign her school contract where she will teach the coming year.

There will be a celebration in our village Monday July 5th. A good time is expected and everybody is welcome.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

Practice Limited To

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

Shun the Powder Puff.

For some time past they have been passing laws and making rules and regulations that are supposed to govern the men, until a fellow has had to go thru all kinds of maneuvers in order to comply with the laws. You could't buy a package of cigarettes without laying yourself and the druggist liable to a fine and imprisonment and it was unlawful in some places to treat a friend, take a drink on Sunday or tramp across your back lot with a gun in your hand unless it was the open season for chipmunks, gophers or game wardens. Now Dr. Ziegler says, (whoever in thunder he is) that women should not borrow powder puffs from each other, as it is a very certain way to carry disease from one person to another. If you use your friend's powder puff you are liable to contract almost any thing from a debt to a bad case of rheumatism, besides the habit is a filthy one. Let you nose shine, according to Ziegler, in preference to taking such horrible chances.

Cow records for sale at this office.

June 30 Aug. 11

State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Edward Lewis and Hulda Lewis, his wife; William Scott, F. J. Wood, D. J. Arpin, and E. P. Arpin, Plaintiffs, vs. Matthew Weatherby and Mrs. Matthew Weatherby, his wife; heirs of John Starr, deceased; the wifes of the above named persons and heirs; unknown owners and all heirs and personal representatives of the above named persons, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wis.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiffs to establish their title and to bar the above named defendants, known and unknown against having or claiming any right or title adverse to the plaintiffs in and to the South Half of the South east quarter; the South half of the north East Quarter of the Southeast Quarter Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-two (22) North, of Range Six (6) East.

Charles E. Briere, Plaintiffs Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wis.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Julia L. Brown, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Julia L. Brown late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to R. L. Brown by this Court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time and place from the date hereof until and including the 4th day of January, A. D., 1916, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Julia L. Brown deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Julia L. Brown, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held the second Tuesday of January, 1916 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper in he County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1915.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

WE PAY ONE-HALF

The purchase price of this famous.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE

WE give coupons with every 25c. purchase of all the high grade guaranteed products made by the United Drug Company. We are willing to lose money on the silverware to get you acquainted with these goods, which are standard in their line.

"Rexall Remedies"

Liggett's and Fenway Candies, Harmony Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Stationery, Rubber Goods and hundreds of other items, household preparations, etc. When you want something ask for a United Drug Co. product because coupons are only given with these goods. You cannot afford not to secure this popular silverware, guaranteed 25 years, when you can get it on our half bought plan. As an example, this teaspoon that sells for 20c, you can get for 10c. with coupons.

OTTO'S PHARMACY

The REXALL Store

PAY BY CHECK

YOUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Your Savings Department never varies its interest in you. Regardless of whether you deposit or draw out money our desire is always to serve you to your satisfaction.

Your Savings Department believes in you approves your ambition to build a bigger bank balance, and desires to serve you at every point possible.

So every pay-day try to have some money left over to put in your account. The 3 per cent interest always helps, and is always here for you at your Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Save your Cash Sales Slips, they are worth money to you

Johnson & Hill Co.

CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your purchases amount to $50,00 or more.

WISCONSIN WEEK

SALE

Beging Tuesday, July 6th, End Saturday Night, July 10th

5 - BIG BARGAIN DAYS - F

Every day of the sale contains specially priced merchandise. Tuesday items will be on sale Tuesday only. The Wednesday items will be on sale Wednesday only, and so on throughout the week. No item can be purchased at these prices before or after the day they are advertised.

Watch for Large Bills of Sale

They will be distribnted in a few days. Watch for them and read every item carefully, check the items you want, then you are ready to attend the sale every day, and have plenty of time for the Chautauqua.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.